The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873. NUMBER 316.

REAL ESTATE.

Last Great Sale AT AUCTION OF

Choice Residence Lots,

Fronting Humboldt Boulevard, Logan-square, Milwaukee and Fullerton-avs.,

ON THE GROUND,

THIS DAY, JULY 1.

The last sale of choice residence lots fronting Humboldt Boulevard, Logan-square, Logan-av., Milwaukee and Fullerton-aves., will take place as above. The lots are finely located, the ground is very high, HUMBOLDT BOULEVARD is 250 feet wide, and is finely improved. Large trees have been set out under the direction of the Park Commissioners. MILWAUKEE-AV. runs directly through the property. There is no nuisance whatever in the neighborhood, making it PARTICULARLY ATTRACTIVE FOR CHOICE RESIDENCE HOMES. MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, CLERKS, and all interested in making safe and judicious investments, should attend this sale, for these lots will undoubtedly prove one of the best investments ever put on the Chicago market. TITLE PERFECT.—ABSTRACT OF TITLE FURNISHED.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years from March 10, 1873, with interest at 8 per cent. A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and the balance of first payment within 30 days.

STAGES will leave the corner of Madison-st. and Fifth-av. at 1½ p. m. on the day of sale, giving all who desire to attend this sale a free ride to the property.

Plats of the property can be obtained at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
196 East Madison-st.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMMERS, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park, on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

BEST RESIDENCE PROPERTY

in the city, for $140 per foot, 181x161, near north lake shore and in front of Union Square, surrounded by streets and alleys, together or by the lot. Address B 61, Tribune office.

Forty Acres

Handsome high grounds, with groves and improvements, overlooking Morgan Park, the most rapidly improving suburb around Chicago, for sale or exchange.
C. H. BECKWITH.

COD LIVER OIL.

WILSON'S

HARROGATE COD LIVER OIL

Is the Best and Most Reliable Remedy Known to the Profession as a Radical Cure for

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Be sure and call for "Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil," in wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the Inventor's signature, and which is sold by the best Druggists.

Wilson & Son, 83 John-st., N. Y.

Prepared by J. H. Wilson, M. D.

For sale by all Druggists. Wholesale Agents:

HURLBUT & EDDY, Chicago. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

EXPOSITION.

CINCINNATI

Industrial Exposition.

The Leading Industrial

FAIR OF AMERICA.

The Fourth Exhibition will open Wednesday, Sept. 3, and continue until Saturday, Oct. 4, 1873. Goods received from August 4 to August 30. Exhibitors should make immediate application for space.

CLOTHING.

TEN PER CENT

DISCOUNT

On all Garments sold by us during July and August, 1873.

HILY & CO.,

WABASH-AV., CORNER MONROE-ST.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

Office of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago,

JUNE 16, 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE

is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago will be held at the office of said Corporation, No. 37 Washington-st., in the city of Chicago, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of July, 1873, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to a vote of said Stockholders the question of increasing the capital stock of said Corporation so that the same shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

By order of the Directors.

JOHN P. REYNOLDS,
Secretary of Inter-State Industrial Exposition of Chicago.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.

Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T. Stated Conclave (Tuesday) evening, at Hall, 128 Twenty-second-st. Business and work on K. T. order. A full attendance desired. By order of the E. C.

E. B. W. LOCKE, Recorder.

Masonic.

All members of Lincoln Park Lodge, No. 611, A. F. & A. M., are notified to meet at the corner of North Clark- and Chicago-avs., Wednesday, July 2, at 12 m., to attend the funeral of our late brother Dan'l A. Pope. Members of other lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

H. E. HAMILTON, W. M.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 353, A. F. and A. M. Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening. Members are earnestly requested to attend. Visiting brethren cordially invited.

C. H. CRANE, Secy.

Meeting of the Creditors of the Great Western Insurance Co.

A meeting of policy-holders of the Great Western Insurance Co. is called for to-morrow (Tuesday) the first of July, at the Club-Room of the Sherman House. A committee is requested, as matters of great importance to the policy-holders will be brought before the meeting. By order of the Committee, Cooper, Harnett & Cooper; Fanning & Easton, Att'ys.

I. O. O. F.

A meeting of Rainbow Lodge, No. 23, will be held (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, corner Clark and Washington-sts. By order of the N. G. D. SHULL, Rec. Sec. JOHN A. WOOD, N. G.

The Committee on Credentials will also meet this evening in the Lodge-room.

COAL.

COAL.

COAL.

MINER T. AMES & CO.,

No. 1 West Randolph-st.

Lackawanna - - $9.00
Erie, Briar Hill, and Walnut Hill - - - - - 9.00
Hocking - - - - 8.00
Old. Block - - - 8.00
Monk- - - - - 8.00
Wilmington - - 6.00

LIBERAL REDUCTION made on Soft Coal by Car Load.

UNDERWEAR.

UNDERWEAR.

We have a large stock of Summer Merinos, Flannels, Silk, Lisle Thread, Jean, Chemisette, &c., in fine goods at bottom prices.

Hosiery.

Our stock contains about twenty varieties of fine goods for Men's wear, adapted to the season, at unusually low prices.

NECKWEAR.

We have a very rich and select stock now, and replenish every month.

LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS.

The greatest variety of styles ever offered in Fine Goods.

Handling larger quantities of extra fine goods for Men's Wear than any other firm, we buy at closer figures, and do sell at correspondingly less prices.

WILSON BROS.,

S. E. Cor. State and Washington-sts.: "Arcade-court." Clark-st., south of Madison-st., Chicago.

Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

FINANCIAL.

Adam Smith & Son,

Bankers,

First National Bank Building, southwest corner of State and Washington-sts., Chicago,

Dealers in Gold and Silver Bullion, Bar, Leaf, Sheet, and Granulated Form for mechanical purposes.

Deposits received in either currency or coin, subject to check without notice.

Six per cent interest allowed on all daily balances.

Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-House, as if drawn upon any city bank.

Interest credited, and accounts-current rendered monthly.

Coin and Currency Drafts on New York.

THE

United States Mortgage Co.,

7 UNION BUILDING.

Loans for long periods on bond and mortgage of improved real estate, without commissions.

ALFRED W. SANSOME, Sec.

Hide and Leather Insurance Company of Boston, Mass.

A dividend of 15 per cent on all approved claims will be payable on and after June 26, at the office of the Receivers, No. 15 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass.

CHESTER J. REED,
JOHN W. CARTWRIGHT,
OLIVER H. COLE,
Receivers.

DIG.

We collect claims of every description against parties throughout the United States and Canadas, and publish the names of those who don't pay for the benefit of those who credit. FRASER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st., Chicago.

IRON WORKS.

A. GOTTLIEB. WM. GERWIEN.

REPUBLIC IRON WORKS,

(Late Gerwien's Iron Works),

161 West Chicago-av.

We do all kinds of Iron Work for Buildings. Particular attention given to heavy iron structures, as Roof-Trusses and Girders. Latest styles of patterns for Iron Fences, Railings and Stairways on hand.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP—LOW PRICES.

Plain and Ventilating Fire-Proof Shutters,

Our own invention, a specialty.

Call at our office, Room 37, 158 and 160 East Washington-st., and examine the best shutter ever invented, before ordering any other.

LOTTERY.

$300,000.

Capital Prize, $50,000.

Missouri State Lottery.

Grand Single Number Scheme.

Draws the last day of every month. 5,500 Prizes, amounting to $300,000. Whole tickets, $10; Halves, $5. Send for circular to MURRAY, MILLER & CO., Box 2466, St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS CARDS.

LAWRENCE, WINSTON, CAMPBELL & LAWRENCE,

Attorneys at Law, Rooms 14 to 18, No. 121 Randolph-st., Chicago.

C. E. LAWRENCE. P. H. WINSTON.
GEO. G. CAMPBELL. WM. B. LAWRENCE.

BANK STATEMENT.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

National Bank of Commerce,

OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$609,204.13
Overdrafts		3,235.56
U. S. Bonds for circulation		132,000.00
Other Bonds		950.00
Due from Reserve and Reserve Agents	$ 64,411.23	
Due from other National Banks	41,097.74	
Due from other Banks and Bankers	19,885.70	
		125,394.67
Real Estate		31,518.50
Furniture and Fixtures		5,237.43
Current Expenses		4,000.00
Premiums		10,000.00
Cash Items	$ 8,257.19	
Exchanges for Clearing House	97,989.83	
Bills of other National Banks	9,863.00	
Fractional Currency and Nickels	3,362.23	
Legal Tender Notes	119,000.00	
		238,472.25
		$1,164,243.66

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$250,000.00
Surplus		11,000.00
Profit and Loss		14,450.16
Circulation		119,900.00
Dividends unpaid		310.00
Individual Deposits	$ 354,182.60	
Certified Checks	20,799.27	
Deposits of National Banks	175,402.23	
Deposits of other Banks and Bankers	187,259.64	
		767,653.80
		$1,164,243.66

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, Edwin Maynard, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

EDWIN MAYNARD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th June, 1873.

GILBERT ROBERTSON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: J. H. McVICKER, R. S. PAUL, P. C. MAYNARD, } Directors.

FURNITURE.

CHAMBER SETS.

$ 35, $ 45, $ 60,
$ 75, $ 90, $100,
$125, $150, $175,
$200, $235, $285,
$345, $425, $500,
$600, $700, $900,
$1,000.

W. W. Strong Furniture Co.,

266 & 268 Wabash-av.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAMSBURGH CITY

FIRE INS. CO.

Office of the Chicago Agency is Removed to

No. 171 LaSalle-st.

DAN. M. BOWMAR,

AGENT.

THE

THAYER & TOBEY

FURNITURE CO.

HAS REMOVED TO

195 STATE-ST.,

CORNER OF ABERDEEN.

HATS.

FASHIONABLE

PEARL, BEAVER, and NUTRIA

HATS,

Our own manufacture, at REDUCED PRICES,

J. A. SMITH & CO.,

161 STATE-ST., and 513 WABASH-AV.

FOR SALE.

FINE POCKET BOOKS,

Portmonnaies, & Bill Books,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Mathematical Instruments,

AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Opticians, 89 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

GENERAL NOTICE.

Notice, Builders.

We want to build from two to five brick or stone front dwellings, and pay in first-class improved lots, or any choice suburban property at cash prices. Apply to A. F. & J. W. COOPER, 124 Lasalle-st., 4th floor.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The co-partnership heretofore existing under the style of HOLZEMAN, FERRELL & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the withdrawal of Edward Kuehn from the firm. All debts owing to the late firm will be collected by F. Holzeman and Wm. Ferrell, who will continue the business under the same style and name of HOLZEMAN, FERRELL & CO. Chicago, July 1, 1873.

THE TURF.

DEXTER PARK

Summer Meeting.

July 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday.

22 RACES.

$40,000 in Premiums.

164 HORSES ENTERED,

Embracing the Best Running and Trotting Horses in the Country.

ENTRIES.

First Day—Tuesday, July 1.

FORENOON.

TROTTING PREMIUM, NO. 1—$200.

Gardner House Stake for colts and fillies 3 years old, $100 each, half forfeit. $200 added by the Gardner House. Second to save its stake. Mile heats in harness. Three or more subscribers to fill. To name and close May 1, 1873.

1—W. W. Hamilton, Crystal Lake, Ill., br. c. T. J. Scott by Lakeland Abdalla, out of Lucille by Membrino Pilot.
2—W. W. Hamilton, b. f. Motte by Autocrat, out of Idlewild by Idol.
3—Forrest Bay Block Farm, Waukegan, Ill., b. f. Nancy Pilot, by Woburn Pilot out of Mollie Harrison, by Strader's Cassius M. Clay.
4—J. E. Crawford, Chicago, Ill., ch. c. Balloon by Lodi, 3 years, out of Gypsey by Childs Harold.
5—R. Armstrong, Ronco, Mich., b. c. Matt Duffy by Young Fosmongbit, dam by Ethan Allen.

RUNNING PREMIUM, NO. 2—$300.

Pacific Hotel Stake for colts and fillies three years old, $100 each, half forfeit. $200 added by the Pacific Hotel. Second to save its stake. Mile heats. Three or more subscribers to fill. To name and close May 1, 1873.

1—W. H. Slack, Champaign, Ill., ch. f. Susie Ann by Mammon, by Maud Buford.
2—J. C. Simpson, Riverside, Ill., ch. c. Outstream by Bonnie Scotland, out of Maggie Mitchell.
3—J. M. Harney, St. Louis, Mo., ch. c. by Pat Malloy out of Annie Travis, by imp. Yorkshire.
4—W. James, St. Louis, Mo., gr. f. Maumee by Lightning, dam by Epsilon.
5—R. J. Bowcott, Carlinville, Ill., ch. c. John Davis by Under Fly, out of Molly Wood by Star Davis.
6—Ed Gray, Chicago, Ill., b. c. Wexford by Woodstock, out of Waxey by imp. Orvieto.
7—S. Fowler, Decatur, Ill., b. c. Tom Walker by Mammon, out of Ada Kennett, by Bonnie Laddie.
8—H. Blandy, Zanesville, O., br. c. Latitude by Longfellow, out of Kate Boston by Lexington.
9—S. M. Reynolds, Galesburg, Ill., b. f. by Zero, out of Kate Leonard by Epsilon.
10—Robert Dixon, Richerson, Ky., ch. c. Harry Todd by Planet, out of Elkhorn.
11—John Dunbar, Detroit, Mich., b. c. Montrose by imp. Bonnie Scotland, out of Mag by Bob Letcher.
12—D. McDonald, Bayside, N. Y., ch. f. Katie Fease by Planet, out of Minnie Mansfield.

AFTERNOON.

TROTTING PREMIUM NO. 3—$2,000.

For horses which have never beaten 2:40. $1,000 to 1st, $600 to 2d, $300 to 3d, $100 to 4th.

1—Beach Mace's r. g. Walter, by Woodford.
2—T. P. Roache's b. m. Hattie Fawcette.
3—D. F. Wanmaker's bl. g. Albert.
4—Geo. Lowe's br. m. Clara Clemmitzer.
5—H. Martin's bl. g. Chaston.
6—A. Lewis' b. m. Ida.
7—Mark Dasting's s. g. Quicksilver, formerly Kemble.
8—Green B. Bryan's gr. g. Gentleman Joe.
9—Gus. Glidden's bl. g. Billy Lamberson.

TROTTING PREMIUM, NO. 4—$4,000.

For horses which have never beaten 2:25. $2,000 to 1st, $1,000 to 2d, $600 to 3d, $400 to 4th.

1—Alcock Lewis' ch. s. Byron.
2—W. Alexander's b. m. Ella Wright.
3—Ben Mace's ch. m. Clara G.
4—O. J. Fuller's br. g. Henry Todd.
5—S. Armstrong's b. g. Fred Hooper.
6—F. Martin's b. g. Joker.
7—H. C. Goodrich's b. g. Bodine.
8—G. W. Van Brunt's br. s. Ripon Boy.

RUNNING PREMIUMS, NO. 5—$300.

Mile heats for all ages. $400 to 1st, $140 to 2d, $60 to 3d.

1—H. C. Blandy's c. Boston Cruiser.
2—Ed Gray's ch. g. King's Ransom, 5 years, by imp. Knight of St. George, dam Betty King by Boston.
3—J. C. Simpson's b. m. Wanaulie by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam by Harry Peebles by Monarch.
4—F. Lord's ch. f., 3 years by Voucher, dam by Epsilon.
5—James H. Sumner's b. m. Rocket, 6 years, by West Roxbury, dam Mary Worth by imp. Eclipse.
7—Ed Hanson's b. c. Hankleton, 3 years, by Malcolm, dam by Albion.
8—J. J. Crowley's ch. h. Quartermaster by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Rosette.
9—William Jennings' b. c. Cape Race, 4 years, by Lexington, dam imp. Zenia.
10—T. G. Moore's ch. c. Roger Ransom.
11—R. H. Barnes' b. m. Lady Fairfield by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Lady Lancaster.
8—John H. Dade's b. m., 4 years old, by imp. Pazzolotta, dam by Whalebone.

Railroad Accommodations.

The P. & Ft. W. Dummy cars leave Madison-st. depot every hour, stopping at all principal cross streets. The M. Sothern Dummy cars leave depot, Van Buren-st., every hour, stopping at all principal cross streets. Horse cars on State-st. every 5 minutes direct to the park. Omnibus lines will all be in readiness every day during the meeting. The drive, by way Michigan-av. and the Boulevards, are unexcelled. Excursion trains will be run on principal railroads running into Chicago. Horses will be weighed in after morning races at 10 o'clock sharp, and for afternoon races at 2 o'clock sharp, so that all may be finished in good season.

Prices of Admission.....$ 1.00
Ladies Stand (Extra).....1.00
Private Boxes (Season).....50.00
Private Boxes (Daily).....10.00

The Club-House reserved exclusively for members and their families.

W. F. TUCKER, President.
A. J. GAULT, Treasurer.
JOS. CAIRN SIMPSON, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY

Grand, Square, and Upright

PIANOS.

First of the Grand Gold Medals of Honor.

World's Fair, Paris, 1867—London, 1862.

The most perfectly arranged and the largest Piano Manufactory in the world.

One Piano Every Working Hour.

TEN PIANOS EVERY DAY.

An unlimited warrant furnished with each instrument.

☞ A variety of new and Second-Hand Pianos of other good makes constantly on hand.

SMITH & NIXON,

General Northwestern Agents for Steinway's Pianos, 169 and 164 State-st.

CLOSING-OUT SALE.

CONTINUED

CLOSING-OUT SALE

AT

G. MENDELSON'S,

East Madison-st., corner Franklin.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

BOYNTON'S

HEATING FURNACES!

"Our Favorite" Ranges, "The Cabinet" Cook Stove, Baltimore Heaters, Heating Stoves, Tinnie & Bailey's Radiators, &c.

These goods are the very best of their kind, and are sold in every case at the lowest prices. Call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Jobbing solicited.

BOYNTON'S FURNACE CO.,

Nos. 118 and 120 Lake-st., Chicago.

BEECHER-BOWEN.

Important Letter from Mr. Beecher to the Brooklyn "Eagle."

He Gives Permission to Have All of His Letters Published.

All the Scandalous Stories Pronounced Utterly False.

An Immediate Investigation of the Case Considered Improbable.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A report has been current the last two or three days, to the effect that the Investigating Committee of Plymouth Church is about to begin an examination into the truth of certain charges preferred against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher by Henry C. Bowen and Theodore Tilton. There are several inaccuracies in the report. In the first place, the so-called Investigating Committee is not an Investigating Committee at all, but is composed simply of the Church officers or Directors. Any charges against a member of the congregation would necessarily come before these gentlemen, but no positive action of any kind has as yet been taken in the matter referred to. It is true that the church officers have recently held a meeting, during which Mr. William F. West submitted for their consideration certain charges of slander against Messrs. Bowen and Tilton, but the indictment was considered to be altogether too general, and the meeting refused to discuss them until they were made more specific. Thus the matter stands at present. No time has been appointed for the next meeting, and it is not absolutely certain that a second meeting on that subject will be held. At all events it is improbable that any immediate investigation will take place, as the greater number of the officers of the church have left town for the summer months.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The *Post* says it is improbable that any immediate investigation will take place in the Beecher-Bowen-Tilton case. The Brooklyn *Eagle* this afternoon publishes the following card from Mr. Beecher:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

In a long and active life in Brooklyn, it has rarely happened that the *Eagle* and myself have been in accord on questions of common concern to our fellow-citizens. I am for this reason compelled to acknowledge the unsolicited confidence and regard of which the columns of the *Eagle* of late bear testimony.

I have just returned to the city to learn that application has been made to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull for a letter of mine, supposed to contain information respecting certain infamous stories against me. I have no objection to have the *Eagle* state, in any way it deems fit, that Mrs. Woodhull, or any other person or persons, who may have letters of mine in their possession, have my cordial consent to publish them. In this connection, and at this time, I will only add that the stories and rumors which for some time past have been circulated about me are grossly untrue, and I stamp them in general and in particular as utterly false. Respectfully, HENRY WARD BEECHER.

RAILROAD RATES.

The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners on Special Rates—Excursion Rates Asked for by a Delegation of Farmers—The Toledo, Wabash & Western Refuses to Grant Them.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 30.—The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners will meet again to-morrow, and it is understood that they will authoritatively state their views of the railroad law to be, that railroads may still give special rates to large shippers under the third section. They are understood to be supported in this view by the Attorney-General and other eminent lawyers, whom they have consulted, and the railroads here are acting upon this view in the carrying of passengers. They are furnishing excursion trains at one fare and a fifth.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 30.—A number of gentlemen belonging to the Champaign County granges were desirous of attending the Farmers' Convention to be held in this city on the Fourth. Accordingly, to be able to do so, they addressed a letter to Vice-President Anderson, of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad Company, asking for greatly reduced rates from Tolono to Springfield and return—say $100 a car. He replied that the rate they offered was remunerative, considering that so many were going, and he would be glad to take them any time before the 1st of July, but after that the rate must be uniform, and they must consequently pay full fare down and return.

THE INDIANS.

An Ute Indian Camp Attacked by Whites—Ten or Twelve Utes Killed —Trouble Anticipated — Expected Raid of the Kickapoos Into Texas.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., June 30.—The Laramie (Wyoming Territory) *Sentinel* has the following to-day: "Several parties of Utes have for some time past been in and about Rawlins Springs, 140 miles west of here, on the Union Pacific Railroad. The Indians have recently been accused of committing some depredations, and on Saturday a party of citizens from Rawlins went to one of the Ute camps, when a quarrel ensued, in which the citizens killed ten or twelve Indians and took sixteen ponies, a lot of blankets, saddles, etc., and returned to Rawlins. The Indians are very much excited, and a general Ute war is feared in consequence, which will seriously interfere with the timber, mining, and other interests throughout this region."

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—A Brownsville, Tex., dispatch says the mail from Laredo brings news that a large party of Kickapoo Indians are encamped on the Mexican side, a few miles from there. It is supposed they are waiting for the Rio Grande to fall to make a raid on that place. Preparations were being made for a vigorous defense. These Indians have been in the habit of making incursions in that section, robbing ranches and killing settlers, and escaping into Mexico unpunished.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Secretary of the Interior will to-day sign the order directing the removal of the Winnebago Indians from Wisconsin.

OMAHA, June 30.—A dispatch from Rawlins, Wyoming, states that yesterday a party of Indians shot a man, and drove off some stock from near that place. A party of ten citizens went in pursuit, and overtook the Indians, who refused to give up the stock. A fight ensued, in which several Indians were killed and wounded. The Indians were reported to be a party of Utes. None of the citizens were wounded.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Murder of an ex-British Officer in New York—Death of a Farmer.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The body of the man found on Saturday on the South Beach, Staten Island, was recognized as that of Col. Lionel Percy Sidney, late of the British Army, who has been stopping at the De Soto House, Broadway street. He left the hotel on the 21st inst. to draw a large sum from his banker, and has not been seen since. As no money was found on his person foul play is suspected.

Samuel Jones, farmer at South Oyster Bay, L. I., was murdered on Friday night last, his body being thrown into a well and his house robbed.

Mayor Johnson, of Cincinnati, was prostrated by illness on Saturday, but was better yesterday.

The last of the Tammany returning from the festival at Cincinnati left last evening. The festival was a success.

A young man named George Bell was drowned in the river at Peoria, Ill., on Saturday afternoon, while bathing. His body was recovered.

BEECHER-BOWEN.

Sang Froid of the Prisoner and His Relatives.

Testimony Yesterday---The Deceased's Abusive Treatment of His Wife.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The sixth day's proceedings in the Walworth trial have been marked by increased interest on the part of the public. There was quite a large number of ladies in the audience. The prisoner, with hair pushed back from his forehead and holding in his left hand a fan, was brought up early. He met most of his friends and relations grouped in the ante-room, and went through the ordeal of a rapid and hearty hand-shaking for ten minutes. Half an hour was lost waiting for the ninth juror, during which time the prisoner occupied himself fanning himself and his mother at the same time, while the jury intently watched the affectionate action and wondered how so good a son could steep his hands in the blood of his father, and appear so calm and indifferent when on his trial for the murder. In fact, it must be admitted that never was such coolness displayed before in a similar case, either by the accused party or those owning relationship with him. Uncles, cousins, brothers, and, in fact, all his connections seem not in the least affected by the awfulness of the position of the boy-murderer, and hesitate not to smile and laugh the same as if the proceedings were far less grave and serious. Indeed, it is the most singular family for genuine *sang froid* ever seen in a court-room.

MRS. WALWORTH'S TESTIMONY.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Walworth trial was resumed this afternoon, the missing juryman having arrived. Mrs. Walworth took the stand, and after an objection (which was overruled) by the District Attorney, who said that her testimony should be confined to acts of insanity, she testified that she was made aware of the acts of violence of the deceased in the summer of 1865. One evening doing that summer she returned home and was met by Walworth with looks of fury. Their previous intercourse had been quite friendly, but he seized her by the arm, dragged her into a room, saying that he would teach her not to leave him alone of an evening, and almost tore the clothes off her back. Again in 1869, he arose in the middle of the night from his bed, and began swearing loudly at his sister, and acted in a very violent manner. Another time he caught her fingers in his teeth, and bit them severely. He had suddenly, in the night time, shook her until she had fainted. These fits came on without any apparent cause.

To Mr. Phelps—Only on one occasion had these fits of his immediately succeeded their quarrels.

Mr. O'Conor said he had another batch of letters, which he wished to submit to the District Attorney and the Court, but did not care to read them to the jury, as he did not think they would make any difference in this case. One of them was such as could not be read openly in Court.

LEMUEL HARDIN,

of Louisville, Ky., brother of Mrs. Walworth, testified to the amiability and good character of Frank Walworth.

GEN. MARTIN B. HARDIN

was next sworn. He believed that in 1871, when he was stopping at the Hoffman House, one morning about 4 o'clock, while he was yet asleep, deceased had come into his room. The witness was not then fully recovered from the effects of his wounds and diseases contracted in the army. When he came in, the deceased began to call for his wife. Witness got up and proceeded to dress himself, and left the room, closing the door after him. Walworth followed and pointed a pistol at him. Several persons coming up, he was taken away by a policeman. He did not know Frank as well as his brother did, but from the acquaintance he had with him, he knew him to be a good boy.

To Mr. Phelps—The witness again described the scene at the Hoffman House, saying it was about the time that Mrs. Walworth was applying for a divorce. At his request no complaint was made against Walworth. The witness had received several letters from the deceased, all of which he had burned, except the one read on Friday. He had also received from him something to blow him up in the shape of powder and balls.

CHARLES L. POND

said he was a student of Union College, Schenectady, and was an intimate friend of the prisoner. For the last year and a half he had noticed a great change in his manner, and he became morose and moody. The prisoner, Wally Barbour, his cousin, and witness had, in April last, started for a walk. They had gone but a short distance when the prisoner suddenly attacked him, and threw him down. Upon asking what he meant, Frank made no answer; did not even look at his questioner, and soon after wanted him to take tea with him. He never made any allusion to his strange conduct, and acted as if he was not aware of what he had done. The witness was with him on the Sunday previous to the shooting, when he acted as if he was sick.

Considerable additional testimony was given as to similar conduct of the prisoner.

FIRES.

Destruction of One-Half of Thomasville, Ga.—Conflagration in Detroit.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 30.—One-half of the business portion of Thomasville, Ga., has been burned. The principal sufferers are Hordaway & McKinnon, Johnston & Skrimer, the Western Union Telegraph office, W. E. Davies & Co., J. T. Eatsman, L. Hise, A. & R. Smith, Hunt & Furvez, J. Foss, S. J. Cassels, R. Goldberg, Rushing Cutting, Hammond & Davis, Judge Alexander, and Dr. D. S. Rankin. The loss is over $150,000.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—A fire early this morning destroyed E. C. Barker & Co.'s tobacco factory. The loss on machinery and stock is from $75,000 to $80,000; insured. The loss on the building, which belongs to Duchesnay & Tolin, is about $12,000; also insured.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—A fire at Brazil, Ind., this morning, destroyed the large warehouse of R. M. Wingate.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FRANKLIN, June 30.—Early this morning Fleming's factory was destroyed by fire; about midnight last night the building was probably set on fire. Loss and heavy.

THE CONSOLIDATED CONFEDERATION.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Another meeting of the Committee on Conference to arrange for the transfer of the Park grounds to the Centennial Commission on the 4th of July, was held to-day. If legal and good titles to Fairmount Park, Girard College and Penn Square can be given, the Commission will accept them. The Committee on Conference will meet to-morrow, when the matter will be finally settled.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The new through line of travel between this city, the Northeast, and the West, over the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, has been successfully opened, and is now in full operation. Passengers coming from or returning to the North and East will not be compelled, as heretofore, to pass through Baltimore, drawn by horses, while Western passengers will no longer be subject to the annoyance of having to recheck their baggage at Baltimore when traveling over the Pennsylvania Central Railroad and its connections. It is proposed to make fast time between this city and New York, and also Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis.

TERRIFIC EXPLOSIONS.

Two Buildings Blown Up in Virginia City---Ten Persons Killed.

Explosions in the Hoosac Tunnel---Four Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—A dispatch from Virginia City, this morning, says: "Last night some giant-powder stored in Root's building, in the rear of the Bank of California, exploded with terrific effect. Both buildings are a complete wreck, and ten or twelve persons were killed, including Gen. Von Bokkelen, Charles Knox, William Lowe, and Benjamin Mandel."

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The following are the particulars of the explosion at Virginia City, Nev., just received:

VIRGINIA CITY, June 30.—Last night a terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine and giant-powder occurred near the corner of Taylor and B streets, killing ten persons and wounding many others. A large numbers of persons are missing; probably buried beneath the debris. The explosion is supposed to have caused by six cans of nitro-glycerine exploding without any apparent cause, the concussion exploding fifty pounds giant powder, all of which were stored beneath the room of Gen. Van Bokkelen, the agent in the city for giant powder. The following buildings were shattered and partly thrown to the ground: Bank of California buildings, rear of Kennedy & Mallon's grocery, the Douglas building, used in the upper apartments as a lodging house, Daley's saloon, and Armory hall.

The number of persons now known to be killed, is ten, among whom are Maj. Gen. Jacob, T. Van Bokkelen.

J. P. Smith, hardware merchant; William Davis, clerk with J. P. Smith; Ben. Mandel, dry goods merchant; Charles H. Knox, of San Francisco; John Devine, Mrs. Emily O'Connor, formerly of the International Hotel, of this city; Mr.. Edward Deane and daughter, 8 years of age, of Gold Hill. The body of Gen. Von Bokkelen was found in the corner of his room, his features so bruised and charred as to be hardly recognizable. J. P. Smith and his former clerk were found in Taylor street, between B and C streets, about 50 feet from the room occupied by them. Both bodies were covered with debris and fallen timber. They were not gotten out till morning.

Some firemen saw Mr. Knox last night, and spoke to him. He asked for water, and said, "Boys, it is no use; you can't save me." His body, with the exception of his head, was covered by fallen timber and bricks.

John Devine was killed by an iron door, which was hurled a distance of about 100 feet.

A large number of workmen are now engaged in removing the dirt and timber from the bodies of the remaining seven known to be beneath them, and are working with almost superhuman efforts.

The buildings in all directions are shattered. Many narrow escapes occurred. Sam Doak and Charles Higgins were thrown down from their room in the Douglas Building, Daley's Exchange, and were got out with difficulty, both being slightly injured. D. L. Blanchard was thrown from his room to another several yards distant, and escaped with slight injury.

Great excitement was caused last night by screaming women on the top of the Douglas Building, which was at the time in flames. They were finally rescued by Capt. Frank Ostiston, assisted by firemen.

Another explosion took place this morning at 10:30 o'clock in the rear of Kennedy & Mallon's store, but no person was injured.

The body of Charles H. Knox was just taken from the timber and is horribly charred and mangled.

The city is all excitement. Business is suspended, and all the schools have been dismissed. The streets are crowded with women, men, and children. Ropes are drawn across the streets, as the walls of the buildings are considered dangerous. The vault of the Bank of California is cracked in several places, and its business has been removed to Driscoll & Trille's banking house.

It is now understood that there will not be any celebration of the Fourth of July; that the money collected for that purpose will be partly expended in burying the unfortunate dead, and the remainder distributed among the different fire companies. The city will go into mourning. All the flags are now half-mast.

Joseph Sharn, Dan Loons, Charles Vangerder, and Senator Hobart, who were reported killed, are all safe. It is now ascertained that Van Bokkelen had stored beneath his room six cans of nitro-glycerine, 150 pounds of giant powder, and 200 pounds of rock block blasting powder.

The body of William Lowe has just been taken from the ruins. The lower portion of his body, from the hips down, is missing. The body was only recognizable by his watch.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The officers of the Giant Powder Company, of this city, say they have ascertained definitely that the terrible disaster at Virginia City was not caused by the explosion of Giant powder, but by nitro-glycerine, with which, they think, Van Bokkelen and others were experimenting at the time of the explosion.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The explosion of a box of giant powder in the Hoosac Tunnel, on Sunday, killed four men, fatally wounded one, and seriously injured another.

RICHMOND, Va., June 30.—This morning one of the boilers in the drying kiln of the Tredegar works exploded, killing Samuel H. Saunders, the fireman, and doing considerable damage to the building.

THE DUELLO.

Rumored Duel Between a New Orleans Editor and Judge.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—A rumor is current here that Col. R. B. Rhett, Jr., chief editor of the *Picayune*, and ex-Judge Cooley have gone to Mississippi City to fight a duel. Cooley was one of the counsel for plaintiff in the present suit of Hawkins vs. the *Picayune*, for libel.

The Cholera.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Thirteen deaths from cholera were reported to the Health Officer to-day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 30.—Eight deaths were reported from cholera to-day. The weather is favorable to a decrease.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Reports and rumors have been in circulation here for some days that the cholera, or some disease resembling it so closely that it cannot be called by any other name, is prevailing in different parts of the city. The Board of Health have denied its existence,

SHACKLED LIGHTNING.

The Great Western Telegraph Company Takes Another Step Upward in Law's Ladder.

Their New Bill in the Hands of the United States Circuit Court Judge.

The Old Allegations Against Certain Officers Touched Up; New Allegations Made.

What the Petitioners Claim to Have Found Out Since Previous Disclosures.

Owing to the bill in review to the United States Circuit Court in George W. Barnham et al., v. Great Western Telegraph Company et al., having been inaccessible during His Honor, Judge Drummond's absence at Indianapolis, and its having since been in the hands of the printer, the allegations therein contained have not hitherto been made public. The bill is "for an accounting, and other relief."

After stating the various transactions, already furnished to the reader, which led to the decree under which an accounting was ordered, and directing the election of a Board of Directors, and the rather complicated actions at law that are pending, and renewing the various charges so often brought against Reeves and his alleged confederates, the bill goes on to refer to those notes on which were founded the

PROCEEDINGS FOR BANKRUPTCY,

and affirms that notwithstanding their want of power to do anything of the kind, after the proceedings at law, said Gage and said Selah Reeves procured said Otis the pretended Treasurer, to issue the aforesaid notes, six of them being payable to said Reeve, and endorsed, and payment thereof guaranteed by him, except that of one of $1,000, which was payable to the order of David A. Gage; the remainder being payable to the order of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, being endorsed and the payment thereof being guaranteed by said Gage and Reeve, the whole of them being delivered to said Reeve in payment of a claim for constructing a certain line of telegraph under a fraudulent contract of $300 per mile, which notes said Otis had no power or authority to issue, the only authority pretended being

A RESOLUTION PASSED BY GAGE AND GEORGE M. GRAY

on the 5th June, 1872, they claiming to be a majority of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. And, with respect to the lines for which Reeves received said notes, complainants say Reeves threatens he will operate, sell, or otherwise dispose of them, which threat they fear he will carry out, unless restrained by injunction. They further allege that said Gage and Reeves wasted and squandered large amounts of the moneys, property, and stock of the Company, and permitted others to do the same; that a large amount of said stock

WAS ISSUED TO THEM BY THEMSELVES,

and to their friends gratuitously, for which the Company has never received any consideration whatever; that they have used and expended large amounts of said stock, amounting to nearly one thousand shares, and several thousands of dollars, the property of said Company, for their own private purposes, especially in the employment of counsel, and in paying the expenses of suits in their said actings and doings. Wherefore, complainant insists that said Gage and Reeve should make an account of all property and moneys used by them.

SURRENDER OF SUCH STOCK

to be cancelled, thake good all the moneys that have been wasted and misapplied as aforesaid, satisfy all judgments against the Company, and reimburse it all moneys it may be compelled to pay on said judgments by reason of the issue and negotiation of said notes.

They further charge that said Receiver has in hand belonging to the Company

UNCOLLECTED PROMISSORY NOTES,

amounting to $9,000, and a number of stock certificates, for which no consideration has been received by said Company, and which, they claim, should be surrendered to the Company; also books, papers and accounts which are necessary to a complete accounting between him and the Company; that said pretended Executive Committee was not authorized to act or to confer any authority on said Otis; that said Snow, who was a member of said Committee, had no notice of said meeting at which said pretended resolution was passed; that said Gray and Gage were

NEITHER OF THEM STOCKHOLDERS

who had given value for the stock standing in their names; but said stock had been issued by Gage & Reeve to Gage & Gray, gratuitously; that said Gage & Reeve procured the said Commercial National Bank to discount certain of said notes for the personal use and benefit of one of them, or both; that said bank is chargeable with notice of the relations between said Reeve and said Company; that said bank is not an innocent bona fide purchaser of said notes without a notice of the equities in form of said Company, and that the bank had actual notice of the true consideration for said notes, and of the matters in litigation between said Company and said Reeve, Gage & Snow. That certain of said notes were renewed, and warrants of attorney given, not on the credit of said Company but

ON THE CREDIT OF SAID GAGE,

and that when they came due and were left unpaid, said bank caused judgment to be entered upon said notes, and on process being served on said Gage, as President of the Company, he refused to defend them, although well knowing the Company had received no consideration for them, and that he facilitated hostile proceedings. That when the Supreme Court decision became known to them, declaring Reeve's pretended claims on contracts fraudulent, they transferred certain notes in their possession to John Clark Hilton, who, they charge, is

HOLDING SAID NOTES IN SECRET TRUST,

and not for any good consideration, he having full notice of the litigation herein and that judgment was entered in favor of said Hilton on said notes. That said Hilton, acting in collusion with Gage and Reeves, subsequently took those famous proceedings in bankruptcy, for adjudication; which are by this time familiar to the reader; that said proceedings have been constituted for no other purpose than to defeat the objects of the Supreme Court decision; that since said proceedings in bankruptcy have taken place, said Directors have been incapacitated from protecting the rights of the stockholders. Wherefore they pray relief in all the premises as the Court may feel it right and equitable to grant.

THE FOURTH.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 20, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Fourth of July has degenerated into a gala-day for small boys, with its tumult and pyrotechnic displays, and is the occasion for spread-eagle orations about the bird of victory, the Star-Spangled Banner, and the terrified British lion. This has become a little wearisome. It would be well to emulate the example of C. F. Adams, Jr., who, last Fourth, discoursed upon "Capital and Labor," and let our coming addresses be upon subjects of vital, present, National interests. National holidays are a blessing, and these revivals of patriotism should be celebrated by cessation from business, and by the earnest, careful study of the Nation's status and needs. It should be the shame of our best men to realize that, if they gave but a small portion of the time and thought to this country that they devote to personal affairs, there would be no stain of corruption or mismanagement on our escutcheon.

The influence of elder nations has been worldwide. Their heroes have been universally admired, and their artists are worshipped by every age. Succeeding generations recrown their poets, and we read the rise and fall of empires in their history. Our career has been brief. Our traditions are few. Our annals tell not of mighty conquests. We have no Ephesian temples or famed Coliseums. Around our leaders there is no glamour of romantic chivalry or sparpherinalia of loyalty. We have no Homer, Dante, Milton, Phidias, or Angelo. We have no hereditary aristocracy or feudal castles.

Let us respect their ripeness and [illegible] iquity.—imitating whatever is is best in th[illegible] voiding their narrowness, bigotry, and relics of barbarism. We are young,—but with the crudeness and conceit of youth; we have also its vigor. In less than a hundred years we have achieved a position among the world's ruling powers which it has taken older lands centuries to reach. We are of the present and the future. It is well to be impressed with our dignity. Our calling is high. To us it is given to be in the van of civilization. We are the advocates of freedom,—the workers out of the great problem of Republicanism. Our Knights are reformers. Our castles are schools. Our battles have been fought for truth and liberty; our victories have been the death-knell to despotism; and our crusades have been in behalf of humanity. The knowledge of other epochs, so rich in results, should awaken in us of to-day the hope that we might add something of beauty, power, or truth to our time and Nation, and give to other ages a right royal heritage; remembering that it is not alone by the labors of those upon whom rest the consecration of genius that the best possibilities of the race are developed,—it is through individual right-doing that a nation receives an impetus Godward. M. B.

HOW IS THE BLOOD CIRCULATED?

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 20, 1873.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: My attention has been called to an article in THE TRIBUNE of last Saturday, headed "Oxygen and Carbon." I noticed in said article several errors which ought to be corrected. "Carbon" informs us that the molecules of oxygen are smaller than those of nitrogen or carbon. Now, almost any schoolboy knows that, according to the law demonstrated by Ampere, all molecules are of the same volume when in the gaseous state. Again, we are told that oxygen expands by union with the carbon and hydrogen of the venous blood. This statement is also erroneous, as any one with the slightest knowledge of chemistry can prove. He also tells us that the animal heat of the body is generated in the lungs by the process which he describes. This is an old theory, long since abandoned as utterly untenable, and is obviously incorrect, since, if it were true, the specific heat of the lungs would necessarily be much greater than that of any other portion of the body, which is not the case. Furthermore, he tells us that this same process which supplies the animal heat of the body is also the "true force of life." By his reference to the heart, I suppose he means by "true force of life" the force which circulates the blood. The facts just mentioned in regard to oxygen, and the size of molecules, of course demolish his whole theory. I agree with him, however, in believing that the heart is not the only motive power concerned in the circulatory process, and also that it is most intimately connected with the production of animal heat. Without intruding upon your space by entering into the whole argument in support of the theory which I shall advance, although I should be greatly pleased to place it before your readers, I will merely give what I consider to be the modus-operandi of the circulation of the blood, presenting it to the public for consideration and criticism.

The two essential elements for the production of animal heat are carbon and oxygen. The carbon is derived from the food, the oxygen from the air. In the body, the carbon exists in the form of fat and the various carbonaceous products of the disintegration of the tissues; the oxygen is found in a free state, being conveyed by the red corpuscles of the blood. It exists in a state of great condensation, as can be easily shown, and the power of combination is consequently greatly increased, as is the case when oxygen is similarly condensed by platinum-black, spongy platinum, iron-filings, cotton-waste, etc.

Let us now trace the blood in its systemic circuit, starting with the left side of the heart. The left ventricle, by reason of the great thickness and tenacity of its walls, has power to contract with sufficient force to propel the blood to the minute capillaries. Here the condensed oxygen is brought in close proximity with the carbonaceous matters before mentioned, and combustion ensues. The vast amount of heat thus produced is immediately rendered latent by the conversion of a portion of the water present into vapor. This produces a consequent increase in the volume of the blood, so that a portion is crowded forward by the pressure, in the only direction possible, into the veins. By the constant operation of this force, the blood is driven in a steady stream to the right side of the heart, where, by the contraction of the right ventricle, it is sent to the lungs. Here, by the rarification of the air contained in the thoracic cavity, resulting from the downward contraction of the diaphragm, the volume of the blood is again increased, and by this means is pressed onward into the pulmonary vein, after exchanging its carbonic acid for a fresh supply of oxygen, and is thus returned to the heart, and passes through the same process again. The whole volume of the blood has not been increased, however,—for the vapor which was formed, thus rendering latent the heat produced, has been condensed to water by coming in contact with cooler parts of the body, and, in so doing, has been the means of equalizing the bodily temperature, and maintaining the requisite heat by giving up its so-called latent heat.

I claim, then, that the circulation is not maintained by any one single force, but by the combined action of several forces. No doubt the processes of digestion, assimilation, muscular contraction, etc., serve as auxiliaries to the forces already mentioned. But I claim that the principal force is the vaporization of water.

JOHN H. KELLOGG, M. D.

RULES OF EVIDENCE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I am tempted to offer you a few lines in answer to your correspondent "J. N. R." I am not an iconoclast, and would not sweep away at a blow the accumulated wisdom of ages. No more would I sit down, acknowledge that all wisdom is embodied in the opinions of the past, and refuse all advance toward a higher wisdom. In fact, I hold that there is no question that human wisdom has ever settled, however venerable, or however enshrined in constitutions, laws, or proverbial maxims, which may not be reviewed, re-examined, and resettled. The question of the rules of evidence is such a case, as I can prove:

First, by the admission of opponents even, if I have any. For example, it was but a few years ago that universally, in this country and in England, one of the best-settled and most important rules of evidence, as then held, was, that no person interested in the event of a suit should be allowed to testify. Now, everybody admits that it is most conducive to truth to allow both sides to tell each their own stories.

My second argument is addressed to the consciousness of every individual. There is probably not a person in the world who, if he desired to satisfy his own mind as to the guilt or innocence of a party, would not want to hear the whole facts in the case from every source, and not a garbled statement, in which the witness is interrupted every few minutes, and stopped short just at the point when you would most desire to know what he would say.

The fact is,—and there is no use in denying it,—that, in many cases of killing, public sentiment is against hanging. Public sentiment may be wrong, and we may and ought to strive to rectify it, but, till that is done, we must acquiesce in the escape of many murderers, unless we would become murderers ourselves. But there is enough of healthy public sentiment left to secure the conviction and punishment of a portion, at least, of those who are guilty of the highest crime man can commit against society, were it not for the technical rules of evidence, so intricate as to be almost incapable of correct application. It is to be borne in mind that the one sole office of the rules of evidence is to exclude testimony. Why should twelve men be put in a strait-jacket of rules, and told only a part of the story, when each of them, investigating separately, would tell the one of them, investigating separately, would desire to know the whole. The result of this is that the innocent community is punished, first by the crime, and secondly by the enormous expense of repeated trials; while the worthless murderer goes free.

I ask you, Mr. Editor, and editors are supposed to know all things,—if there is any necessity for more than these two rules of evidence; exclude

First—All that is irrelevant.

Second—What is unnecessarily cumulative.

My opinion is, that the rules of evidence should be further revised, and the absurdity of swearing a man to tell the whole truth, and then stopping him before the truth is half told, should be abridged. J. H. K.

A QUESTION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I notice in your Sunday issue an account of a new restaurant about to be opened. Would it be out of place to inquire whether the new wonder is going to have negro waiters, and each waiter a napkin to wipe dishes upon? It is so pleasant to sit and watch our colored citizens wipe off one or two tablespoonfuls of oil from their classic features, and immediately afterwards draw your spoon or your plate through the saturated linen.

The writer, having some objections to swallowing the negro in a liquid state, has been searching for a refuge, but as yet without success.

AFRICAN OIL.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Brown, the Colored Barber, on Trial for the Killing of Jesse Jones.

A Material Witness Refuses to Tell the Truth and is Sent to Jail.

Verdict of Manslaughter, and Term Fixed at Five Years in the Penitentiary.

Yesterday morning the colored barber, Philip H. Brown, who, on the 22d of April last, solved the problem as to which was harder, a cast-iron skillet or a fellow-creature's head, was placed on trial charged with murder, the experiment having resulted in the sudden death of one Jesse Jones, a confrere of the razor and pole. The affair happened at the house No. 503 West Madison street, on the 22d of April last, and created more excitement at the time than such occurrences usually do, on account of the originality of the weapon used, and the report that Brown's action was caused by his discovering Jones paying too close attention to his wife, who was in bed at the time, sick, and under the influence, it was said, of a quantity of soporific. Brown is

A VERY ORDINARY LOOKING MAN,

with prominent eyes; is easy and quiet in manner, while his speech, given when laboring under excitement, is invariably low and gentle.

The trial began at half-past 10, and was concluded by 1 o'clock, the whole thing being finished in about the time New York criminal lawyers take to decide that they will not accept the services of the first called juror. The jury in the present case were all questioned as to whether they were prejudiced on account of opposite color, whether they objected to capital punishment, whether they had formed any opinion of the case, etc., and

A JURY

of the following citizens was selected: A. J. Young, 332 Centre avenue; J. H. Stedman, 20 State street; J. P. Sharp, Twenty-second and Wabash; G. Glassbrook, 241 South Sangamon street; C. H. Swift, 156 Twenty-second street; R. K. Holliday, 556 State street; W. Roberts, 155 Twenty-second street; William Baxter, 174 Madison street; T. H. Wood, State and Twenty-second streets; G. E. Hilton, 169 Twenty-second street; H. L. Marks, 189 Clark street; Charles Packer.

Considerable of the interest in the case vanished when it was known that the principal witness for the prosecution would not be willing to render such testimony as it has been fondly hoped she would, and that the defense had lost their right bower witness completely. At about half-past 11 the case opened, State's Attorney Reed for the People, Gus Van Buren for the prisoner.

THE TESTIMONY.

The first witness to be examined was Dr. F. A. Emmons, the County Physician, who testified to making a post mortem examination of Jesse Jones' body on the 22d April, to finding two wounds in the forehead, the skull fractured and depressed, death having ensued from a concussion of the brain caused by a blow from a blunt instrument such as the skillet which was produced in court. The Doctor testified to the presence of blood on the handle of the skillet; did not think the prisoner was suffering from delirium tremens at the time of the homicide, but might have been laboring under the premonitory symptoms. Mr. Van Buren, in his best style, read a thrilling description of the disease, enlisted from a medical work.

The next witness was Dr. Calvin M. Fitch, who happened to be in Brown's shop at the time of the homicide. He testified to having examined Jones, who was killed by a blow on the temple. Brown had been drinking for some time, but witness did not think he had delirium tremens. Witness had advised Brown to quit drinking some days previously, and gave him some sedative medicine.

The witness Catherine Baker, upon whom the sanguinary State's Attorney had rested his fondest hopes of hanging, went back on him, and almost all she had testified to at the Coroner's inquest. The State's Attorney couldn't stand this, so he had her recommitted to jail, as he considered the variations in her testimony were so material that a good perjury case could be got up against her.

Several others were examined, but their evidence was of an uninteresting nature.

The jury retired, and in a very short time brought in

A VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER,

fixing the prisoner's punishment at 5 years in the Penitentiary. The prisoner's counsel gave notice of motion for a new trial.

THE PRISONER INTERVIEWED.

Phillip H. Brown was immediately after the rendering of the verdict returned to the cell he has occupied during the last two months, whither our reporter followed him to find out his views on the latest aspect of affairs. Anticipating finding the full face of the escaped man-slayer beaming with smiles, and every crisp curl electric with joy at his narrow escape from hempen honors, our reporter was disappointed at finding Brown morose and sullen. He was attended by his wife and sister, who were pouring forth hot congratulations, but consolatory utterances, with immense volubility, while in the background stood Gus Van B.

The reporter asked Brown what he thought of the verdict. He shook his head sadly and said with intense pathos: "Mr. Reporter, its an outrage, an outrage; we are moving for a new trial immediately."

The reporter had heard enough, and the clicking behind him of Mr. Folz's key aroused a train of meditations upon the peculiarities of our colored fellow-voters.

There is a man enjoying the luxury of knocking out a friend's brains with a frying-pan, who is lionized for two months as a "the sandspan murderer," has a watchful jailer step in and stop proceedings just as he is closing a contract with the Reaper by dint of a surreptitiously obtained bottle of morphine, is interviewed by a reporter, has a everything his own way at the trial, escapes with a punishment which is almost nominal, and yet is not happy. Like the chronic grumbler in *Punch* who, notwithstanding the fact that he had been gloriously drunk for a week past, still indulged in his melancholy pleasure, it is evident that Phil, too, is unreasonably dissatisfied with the treatment he has received at the world's hands, and will not be truly happy until he "is a hangel."

THE ATLANTIC RELIEF FUND.

OFFICE OF THE WHITE STAR LINE,
NEW YORK, June 22, 1873.

H. F. Jennison, Esq., Chairman Atlantic Relief Committee:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d inst., advising the dispatch, per express, of a package containing five gold watches, three lockets, with chains, and £57 11s 3d sterling coin, presentations from the people of Chicago to those who stand pre-eminent in the rescue of passengers per Atlantic. I have further the gratification to apprise the safe arrival of the package, the contents of which are in good order. The commission which you entrust to me shall be most carefully fulfilled. I send by an early opportunity a copy of your letter, together with such of the gifts as are for the good people at Prospect, to our agents in Halifax, who will give the delivery of the same their personal attention. The balance, which are for the ship's crew, I will be enabled to attend to myself, as I cross the ocean on the 12th prox. Appreciating most highly this humane action on the part of your committee and the citizens of Chicago, I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

J. HYDE SPARKS.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the chair. Present, Commissioners Ashton, Bogue, Crawford, Herting, Fahlman, Singer, Lonergan, Russell, Jones, Galloway, Harrison, Roelle.

The County Attorney recommends that there should be, in the County Clerk's office, a record of lands and lots in Cook County exempt from taxation, and the reasons why exempt.

The Clerk of the Superior Court applied for chairs for the jury-rooms, since at present jurors are compelled to sit on the floor or lean against the walls while they deliberate, and therebyget tired and agree on hasty and often improper verdicts in order that they may get out, thereby defeating the ends of justice, etc. He also recommended the chairs be conspicuously branded "S. C." in order that the employes of the Circuit Court might not steal them.

A number of bills were read and referred.

An estimate of $36,098 for the cost of the additional story to the Insane Asylum was presented, and the Committee authorized to advertise for proposals.

The Committee on Public Buildings was authorized to employ a competent person to ascertain relative to the heating capacity of the boilers at the Insane Asylum.

Commissioner Crawford moved the Hospital Committee be instructed to advertise for proposals for ground for a new County Hospital. The motion was agreed to.

The Board then adjourned.

COOK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Various communications have of late appeared in your journal regarding the present Cook County Hospital, its bad situation, overcrowded condition, the hurtful influences which surround the inmates, the unsatisfactory results of surgical operations, and the large ratio of deaths to recoveries.

Much blame has consequently been heaped on the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, who have been held responsible for the results of protracted convalescence, crowd-poisoning, and deaths produced by the unsatisfactory conditions and surroundings of this Hospital.

A Board of business-men, however enlightened on general topics, are not expected to be acquainted with purely scientific and professional debate. It is presumable that their solicitude for the welfare of their unfortunate fellow-citizens is at least equal to that of your correspondents.

It is, therefore, the plain duty of medical men to convince these gentlemen, by facts, statistics, and unanswerable arguments deduced therefrom, not merely that Cook County Hospital is hurtful to its inmates, but that it is furthermore required of them to show the advantages and economy to the county of the removal of the hospital to more commodious and salutary quarters.

The proposed new hospital should be a wooden structure,—a temporary hospital. This is considered a decided advantage; for no hospital should be constructed with a view to its being used as such for more than fifteen years. If the money required to put up such structures as the New York civil hospitals, the Rhode Island Hospital, or the Cincinnati Hospital, were divided into two equal parts,—one-half being used to erect frame-hospitals of the same capacity as the stone and brick hospitals actually built, and the other half being put out to interest at 6 per cent—a complete new hospital could be furnished every twelve years for an indefinite period to come. It is, therefore, good economy to build hospitals in this manner; and there can be little doubt that, as stated by Sir George Dallingall, "Such a measure would be favorable to the interests of the sick."

Furthermore, the grounds for this Hospital should be ample, and capable of thorough drainage. It is obvious that these grounds ought to be secured at once; the sooner they are acquired, the less will be the cost.

XYRUS.

A LINCOLN-PARK POLICEMAN.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Can you tell me whether the policemen at Lincoln Park are hired for the purpose of contributing to the comfort of visitors or merely that they may have leisure to perfect themselves in the piscatorial art? That it is for the latter purpose is the opinion of one of them, judging by his conduct to me last Saturday.

Being a stranger to the geography of the place, and innocently supposing that a paid officer would be willing to impart information, I inquired of that official, who was *fishishing* with a hook and line from a bridge, as to the whereabouts of the band, and was rewarded with a supercilious stare worthy of a hotel-clerk, and the remark, "I don't know, I'm sure." After which this gentlemanly official resumed his angling. Abashed and humiliated, but not quite routed, I returned to the charge by saying that I had heard that a band was to play there that day, and asking if such was to be the case. The official, being momentarily mollified by catching a fine catfish, at that moment, condescended to matter something, of which I could only distinguish the words, "Half-past 3," but signified his disgust for me, and desire to drop the subject, by taking the fish off the hook and cruelly kicking it in into the water. Now, this did not hurt me, to be sure; but I could not help thinking it a bad example to set before children, who learn cruelty fast enough without having it taught them by those in the garb of authority.

I must remind this official that civility costs nothing; and, if he cannot afford it at that price on his present salary, I would advise him to go into some other business.

CHICAGO, June 30, 1873. AN OBSERVER.

THE SIOUX.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: If your reporter, who kindly called last evening for information in regard to the recent council with the Sioux Indians, will look over his notes, he will find that he has mistaken my words in relation to two or three matters.

The most important error is the statement in his report that "the Sioux are fast becoming civilized." The truth is, that, while many of them evince a strong leaning in that direction, they have hardly entered the road to civilization yet, and it would be rather too much to expect that they should until they have teachers to lead them into it.

I wish that this statement might be corrected, as there are too many who will take advantage of the error to discredit my testimony.

The other mistakes are not of so much importance, and I am thankful to THE TRIBUNE for publishing the facts which are given. Yours truly,

E. C. KEMBLE.

CHICAGO, June 29, 1873.

Mr. Craig's Oath.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal.

The following oath of office was filed on yesterday by the Hon. A. M. Craig, the new Judge of the Supreme Court:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, KNOX COUNTY—ss.

I, Alfred M. Craig, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, elected in the Fifth District, do solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Illinois; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Judge of the Supreme Court of said State according to the best of my ability. That I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich without fear or denial, promptly without delay, conformably to the laws, without favor, objection or partiality, to the best of my judgment and abilities.

ALFRED M. CRAIG.
(Signed)

Subscribed and sworn to before me, the 14th day of June, A. D. 1873.

LEWIS ANDREWS, J. P.

We think the public will agree with us, that, besides an unusual, it is also a most remarkable document. Certainly it is the only one of the kind on record in this State. The Constitution of the State prescribes the language of the oath to be taken, and that is sufficient; none other is expected, required, or desired. If the people had thought necessary to require of their Supreme Judges an oath forbidding a violation of the whole catalogue of crimes, they would have said so. This attempt of the new Judge to amend the Constitution, though harmless in itself, is in bad taste, and ought to have been omitted.

Two considerations naturally present themselves to those who read through Judge Craig's oath of office.

1. Has Judge Craig properly and constitutionally qualified himself as an officer of the State? The fundamental law of Illinois prescribes, in exact words, the form of oath which "all civil officers, except members of the General Assembly, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe;" "and no other oath, declaration, or test shall be required as a qualification." Now, Judge Craig was not satisfied with taking the sufficient oath as set forth in the Constitution, but he must, in addition, have himself sworn to do and not to do a large number of things, all of which were already comprehended in the simple phrase that he would "*faithfully* discharge the duties of the office" etc. Has not Judge Craig violated the Constitution in not taking the oath exactly as therein prescribed? Has he really qualified himself in the manner that he is required to do? The question is an important one.

2. If Judge Craig has the right to amend, modify, and add to the Constitutional oath at pleasure, why did he not, while he was about it, complete the catalogue of official misfeasances and malfeasances? Why did he stop with saying he would "administer justice without respect to persons?" He should also have included *corporations*. Why did he limit himself to administer justice without "favor or partiality"? He should also have sworn to do it *without fee or reward!* Why did he confine himself merely to doing "equal right to the rich and the poor"? He should also have included those who are in moderate circumstances. And he should have added that he would make no discriminations between the blacks and the whites. Since Judge Craig has put particularizing, these are all very important points; and their omission from his oath, we fear, will cast a shade of suspicion upon his judicial uprightness.

To be serious,—Judge Craig, in his zeal to appear like an unpledged expounder of the law, has overdone the thing, and made himself ridiculous.

MINNESOTA.

Sketches of Gov. Ramsey, Farmer King, Gen. Sibley, Junior Washburn, and Others.

Life, Virtue, and Opulence in St. Paul.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ST. PAUL, MINN., June the middle, 1873.

There is a goodish kind of man up here in this separated orb of our constellation. One feels a good deal as if he were in Rochester or Buffalo, or some of the larger communities of Western New York, as he passes along the streets and looks into faces. Here are two cities proximate, like Troy and Albany, and about half the size of the latter, and of like relative importance to each other. St. Paul, like Albany, is the State Capital. Minneapolis, like Troy, though it resembles Rochester more, is the manufacturing place. Minneapolis is staid and moral. Its saloons are closed of Sabbaths. The Falls of St. Anthony roar on that day, however, and the chief amusement is to go and see them. They are a fine kind of palatable fall, and seem to be a bad place to fall in without previous devotions; but who ever heard of a cataract wearing an apron at any other point? Apron is the word for it; a timber apron, built at government-expense, so that the fall shall not spill anything upon its breast, and retreat, at the discovery of its untidiness, farther up stream. Discovered by Hennepin, it wears a part of his name in this pinafore.

St. Paul is a less devout place, and the chief land-mark in it is

SENATOR RAMSEY.

A very rare quadruped in larger politics is United States Senator Alexander Ramsey. I call him a quapruped because he has such a broad tread and is built on substantial foundations. He came to stay, and nothing has yet been found, of either the fluid or the fulminating sort, capable of disturbing the elephantine equanimity of his easy-going. He bears the name of being a Pennsylvania Dutchman in Minnesota, but assuredly the name of Ramsey is Scotch or North-English, as anybody knows who is familiar with Allan Ramsey. And yet, he can address German audiences in provincial Deutsch, so it is said, and close the avenue to a reply from any professional Democrat who subsists on importations.

No temperance man is he; but a temperate man, in truth, in that he never exceeds his capacity, and could not do it if he tried. Nature hewed him out of the granite, and fed him on her pulpy preservatives. Everything he takes inwardly turns to ligaments, and buttresses up the staunch and cordial trunk of this great old vote-getter. His smile is never a sickly effort of the will; it is the natural expression of such a feeder. Savage nations would be moved by it to vote the only substantial tickes in the market, and, whatever this ticket may be, it is always Gov. Ramsey's. In campaign times, the exuding humor of this fine figure of a man is like the quality of mercy,—never strained, except through a perforated ladle of ice, and it blesses him that gives and him that takes.

Without doubt, he is one of the truest politicians in our country, neither sentimental nor hypocritical. He possesses none of the malignant characteristics of selfishness. Countrified, but clever; old, but jocose; big, but industrious; and, withal, a friend of his people, of whatever party, he was never known to rejoice in the defeat of his adversaries; and what Minnesota might legitimately ask for, Ramsey can obtain. It is a refreshing place, if not an edifying one, in human nature, to come to such a personage.

Observe, also, how much of the enjoyment of fame this man has attained in the ripe time of his own life. The County of Ramsey is the metropolitan county of Minnesota. The oldest settlers remember the Governor with confidence, and he is the newest with his tradition and experience. Cautious as to every expression he makes, and seldom venturing beyond inquiry and interjection, he is said to have once replied, after coming up the river and being interrogated as to whether the boat was in: "That is my *impression*, sir!"

He is probably the wealthiest man in the State, having taken up land and city-lots since he came to the country, and the saying is, that he never sells and seldom improves. But he is famous for the appropriations he draws at Washington for the State.

"Our religion up here," he said, "is our town, whatever it may be. National issues cannot make the nation serve his locality."

Senator Ramsey's mansion at St. Paul is the most elegant residence in Minnesota. Housebuilding, however, is cheap in this country, owing to the abundance of lumber and the friable nature of the building-stone, which can generally be dug out of the excavation which is to be covered by the house. From the top of the mansion, there is a noble view of all the country from Fort Snelling to the St. Croix River. The Senator has put his office in the garret, and his library in the same part of the house. He has collected newspaper-files of the Northwestern journals since he came to the country, in 1849; and these he designs to present to the Historical Society. Mrs. Ramsey is the daughter of a member of Congress from Pennsylvania. She has been of substantial and abiding help to the Governor, generally accompanying him throughout his career. Their surviving child, a daughter, has been educated at the best schools in America and Europe, and is highly accomplished.

BILL KING

One of the characters of Minnesota is Mr. William King, generally called "Bill King," of Minneapolis. He has a national reputation as the Postmaster of the House of Representatives at Washington, which office he has kept for six or eight years continuously. In this age of imputation, injudicious people are in the habit of saying that Mr. King's fortune was saved out of his salary; but this I am prepared to dispute, for I have personally beheld the instrumentalities by which he accomplished the whole thing.

At an early period in the history of the State, he threw his entire fortune in the line of stock, and imported into Minnesota several of the largest bulls from the Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Isle of Man. These bulls have been comfortably stalled on Mr. King's magnificent farm of 1,400 acres, which begins at the margin of the City of Minneapolis, and stretches out to include a race-course, nearly grasps the Falls of Minnehaha; and then, in another direction, gracefully meanders along the banks of two or three lakes, including a cemetery, where Mr. King's victims repose; and, finally culminates upon a lordly hill-top, where the mansion is to be erected this year or the next.

The barns on this place would delight the Patrons of Husbandry. They are, perhaps, the largest in America, and contain all the conveniences for keeping the aforesaid bulls in good order, including an apothecary shop, a hay-elevator, and an adjacent mansion, where the chief farmer, who was brought from the Old Country, with his hands and superintendents, live about as well as they might on the estate of My Lord Derby. Roaming through the resounding concavities of these mighty barns, I had led out before me, one after the other, the bulls in question, and their numerous progeny. There was one bull rated, I believe, at $6,500. He stood like a President of the United States, complete in everything, except the cigar, chewing away on that line which took all summer, and his feet were wide enough apart to let a wheel-barrow pass. This great bull had made I forget how many acres of the farm for the proprietor, and he still lives on to last as long, I should suppose, as the Republican party, and to roll up the usual increase every year. Next came a smaller bull, a more violent and lively animal, who looked to have a little Sioux blood in him. Though young, he had added a good many acres to the place, and was expected to extend it indefinitely, so as to embrace Fort Snelling after awhile. The barns and the juicy fields outside were overrun with short-horned cattle and splendid wool-giving sheep; and down at the race-track were stallions and geldings unequaled north of Kentucky. When I saw all this enterprise and heard the owner thought how little attention bovine luxury, and thought how little attention I had paid to Mr. King as the Postmaster of the House of Representatives, I was able to attribute his success to a patient study of the Scriptures, particularly of that passage which says: "I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my party than to dwell in the tents of wickedness." Mr. King has a newspaper at Minneapolis, which is bagatelle to him, called the Minneapolis *Tribune*. It has now quite a tale age, and is well conducted. But all the time Mr. King can spare from the bulls aforesaid he gives to making Senators. Just as he discovers in the by-ways of life a good-looking cattle of the common stock, and raises therefrom animals of blood and deportment, so he meanders through the State of Minnesota, from time to time, to see if he can find the material to make a Senator of. Senator Ramsey he permits to exist because there is a fine infusion of bovine blood in him, partly Scotch-Irish, and partly Pennsylvania-German; but he tried his hand on ex-Senator Wilkinson,—familiarly known as "Wilk."—and he said, "I can't breed any stock on that man; he is too high in the legs to stand solidly, and had better be turned out to grass." But, at Winona, Mr. King had distinguished success in producing a Senator whom he has leavened with his own vigorous nature, and the firm of Windom & King continues to move on smoothly,—the King, leading, of course. Tears came to my eyes when I heard Mr. King describe the sweetness of disposition, the greatness of mind, and the abounding patriotism of Senator Windom. To know it on this high authority, was never to forget it. I felt inwardly persuaded that the Transportation-question would now be entirely settled, because I was informed by Brother Donnelly that Mr. King had become Grange himself; and as he thinks, so thinks his Senator.

As Washington was a good many hundred miles behind me, and I had never had much to do with the Post-Office of the House, I heard with some genuine interest the story of Mr. King's struggles and triumph at home. He came out from New York, in Pierce's Administration, with a burden of obligation behind him, which he paid off with sweat and travail, publishing a pioneer paper meantime, and boarding the hand who set the type; and the first money which he obtained was planted, with Western confidence, in adjacent real estate. He is now the largest land-holder in this region; and the annual increase in the value of land adds a new parcel every little while to the original domain, and, although some affect to believe that Washington City, yet no man in the Commonwealth is more entreated by clergymen, charities, and social institutes of all sorts to come to their rescue, than this same real estate breeder; and he always does it. Frequently the risk of momentary privation to himself.

The leading candidate for Governor of Minnesota, and afterwards for Senator, is

WILLIAM WASHBURN,

a member of the universal, co-extensive Washburne family. Like Mr. King, he found his promotion in the line of public office, and was sent to this country by the influence of his brethren, to be either Land-Surveyor, Land-Register for the Government. He became monarch of all he surveyed; and the most favorable pineries in Minnesota were pre-empted, bought on knowledge by the Washburne fraternity. Hence, a great saw-mill at Minneapolis engages the attention of Washburne at present; and the Mississippi carries, free of toll, thousand trunks of trees to be entangled in his saw-mill. He is not happy, for the Washburnes, they say, in the language of Napoleon: "Wine" is still he is not happy, for the Washburnes, they say, in the language of Napoleon: "Wine" name I bear, I must either live in the dens of a dungeon or the brightness of power. Everybody gives William Washburne the credit of being a genteel, positive, persistent, spirited man. The chances are, that he will carry the Republican nomination and be Gov. Austin.

A man quite different in tone and grain from those I have mentioned is

GEN. H. H. SIBLEY,

of St. Paul. He came out from [illegible] at a very early day, as the agent of the Fur company. There he lived a baronial life, surrounded with half-breeds and Indians, who paid a sort of fealty to his will, character, position; and all the great travelers who went to this part of the world were his guests. Nicollet, Featherstonehaugh, Catlin, Featherstonehaugh, Marryatt. He proposed the name of Minnesota for the State, instead of Itaska, Algonquin, or Chippewa, as had been mooted; and Sibley was sent to Washington as Delegate. His opponent was Henry M. Rice, who still lives at St. Paul. Sibley was again elected Delegate in 1850. Originally a merchant, Gen. Sibley has made leisure sufficient to become almost a learned man; and the vigor and manliness of his diction are well attested in several of his historical papers, which show him to have a conservative mind, clear perceptions of honor, and an equal knowledge of the affairs of the savage period to the present, has given him a certain manner, which is not wholly understood by sensitive people; but no man in the State stands upon the same plane of sentiment character. His last service to Minnesota was pursuing and chastising the Sioux, in 1862-3,—Gov. Ramsey having called him to the head of the militia, and the Government at Washington bestowed upon him the rank of Brigadier General. Many persons critic

THE COURTS.

Decision that Every Merchant and Store-Keeper Should Read.

The Winona-Reciprocity Collision—A Cross Libel for Damages.

The Artificial Stone Patent Case—A Losing Speculation.

Mechanics' Liens—The Courts Condensed—Selling Property Not His.

Marks Mendelson, of Kingsville, Mo., in November, 1868, wrote to one Summerfield, of St. Louis, his brother-in-law, to come and buy his stock as general dealer, as he found he did not succeed in the business, and wished to go into the furniture and hardware trades. Summerfield, satisfied with this explanation, went to Kingsville and bought the stock at a discount of 25 per cent. He afterwards sold it to one Ritter, of Chillicothe, Mo., making the same representations as to the reason for selling, at a discount of 20 per cent. In December, 1868, Mendelson was adjudicated bankrupt, and the Assignee brought suit against Summerfield and Ritter to set aside the sales as fraudulent, and to declare the title in the Assignee of the estate. The Circuit Court gave judgment against the defendants, who carried the case by writ of error to the United States Supreme Court, who affirmed the judgment, by Mr. Justice Davies, in the following language, after a statement of the above facts:

The thirty-fifth section of the bankrupt law condemns fraudulent sales equally with fraudulent preferences, and declares that if such sales are not made in the usual and ordinary course of the business of the debtor that fact shall be prima facie evidence of fraud. The usual and ordinary course of Mendelson's business was to sell at retail a miscellaneous stock of goods common to country stores in a small town in the interior of the State of Missouri. It was to conduct a business of this character that the goods were sold to him, and, as long as he pursued the course of a retailer, his creditors could not reach the property disposed of by him, even if his purpose at the time were to defraud them.

But it is wholly a different thing when he sells his entire stock to one or more persons. This is an unusual occurrence, out of the ordinary mode of transacting such a business, is prima facie evidence of fraud, and throws the burden of proof on the purchaser to sustain the validity of his purchase. (Scammon, Assignee, v. Cole, 5 National B. R., 257; Graham v. Stark et al., 3 B. R., 95; Kingsbury & al., v. Hale, 3 B. R., ...; Driggs v. Moore, 3 B. R., 194; Tuttle v. Truax, ... B. R., 169.)

Summerfield seeks to overthrow the legal presumption that Mendelson intended to commit a fraud on his creditors by showing that he paid full value for the goods in ignorance of the condition of Mendelson's affairs. But the law will not let him escape in this way. The question raised by the statute is not one of actual belief, but what he had reasonable cause to believe. In purchasing in the way and under the circumstances he did, the law told him that fraud of some kind was intended on the part of the seller, and he was put on inquiry to ascertain the true condition of Mendelson's business. This he did not do, nor did he make any attempt in that direction. Instead, he contented himself with limiting his inquiries to the object Mendelson had in selling out, and his future purposes. Something more was required than this information to repel the presumption of fraud which the law raised in the mere fact of a retail merchant selling out his entire stock of goods. If this sort of information could sustain the sale, the purpose of the bankrupt law we are considering would be no protection to creditors, for any one in Mendelson's situation, and with the purpose he had in view, would be likely to give the party with whom he was dealing a plausible reason for his conduct.

The presumption of fraud arising from the unusual nature of the sale in this case can only be overcome by proof on the part of the buyer that he took the proper steps to find out the pecuniary condition of the seller. All reasonable means, pursued in good faith, must be used for this purpose. If Summerfield had used any means at all directed to this end he would have discovered the actual insolvency of Mendelson.

In choosing to remain ignorant of what the necessities of his case required him to know, he took the risk of the impeachment of the transaction by the Assignee in bankruptcy, in case Mendelson should, within the time limited in the statute, be declared a bankrupt.

The defendants are in no better condition than Summerfield would be if he had not transferred the stock to them, because they took his title with full knowledge of its infirmity, and must blame their own folly for the result. Ritter, the active agent of the firm in the transaction, was fully informed by Summerfield of the circumstances attending his purchase, and this information was confirmed on his arrival at Kingsville. He found there Mendelson in charge of the store, with some of the goods boxed up and some on the shelves—all indications that the sale was recent and that there had been no actual change of possession. These facts, in connection with the residence of Summerfield in St. Louis, and his occupation there, ought to have excited the fears of a reasonable man that the sale by Mendelson was not for an honest purpose, and prompted him to make inquiry upon the subject. Ritter, instead of doing this, treated the transaction as one of ordinary occurrence and as not imposing on him the duty of ascertaining the pecuniary status of either the vendor or vendee. Without learning anything, or seeking to learn anything, beyond the facts that the goods suited him and Mendelson wanted to change his business, he completed the purchase and immediately transferred the stock to the store of the defendants in Chillicothe. If this sale can be upheld, the law which declared the title of Summerfield prima facie fraudulent could be easily rendered of no benefit, for all that would be necessary for a person buying property out of the ordinary course of business of the seller, to place it out of the reach of creditors, would be, as soon as he had consummated his purchase, to sell to another, who would acquire a good title, no matter how presumptively invalid the title of his vendor might be. It needs no argument to prove that if the law against fraudulent sales could be evaded in this way, it would furnish no adequate protection to creditors. Ritter, when he purchased, knew the nature of Summerfield's title, because he knew, or ought to have known, that a retail trader like Mendelson, in selling out his entire stock, was presumptively guilty of intending to defraud his creditors, if it should turn out that he had any. Of this the Bankrupt law gave him distinct notice, and as he chose, like Summerfield, to remain ignorant of Mendelson's affairs, he took the hazard of Summerfield's inability to prove the fairness of his title. It follows that if the sale to Summerfield cannot be supported, neither can the sale by him to the defendants.

It is unnecessary to notice the exceptions taken to the admission or rejection of testimony because our decision is based on the evidence which was received without objection, and about which there is no controversy. The judgment of the Circuit Court is affirmed.

DECISIONS REPORTED LAST WEEK.

We summarize from the decisions published by the *Legal News* of the 28th inst.:

In the United States Circuit Court, District of Oregon, ... King, by her guardian, v. Joseph M. French: ... a confession of judgment was filed and judgment endorsed on the statement, but not entered in the judgment book, and an execution issued thereon; held, that there was no judgment to support the execution, and, therefore, a sale of property thereunder was invalid. A party in possession cannot maintain a suit to quiet his title under section 500 of the code, unless it appears that he has a legal or equitable interest in the property, or some title thereto. A motion or proceeding to amend the records of a State Court in a particular case must be made or brought in such Court, and cannot be removed to a National Court.

In the Supreme Court of Illinois, Wm. E. Burr et al. v. ... C. Mueller et al.; opinion by McAllister, J. The Court states it is the general doctrine that tenants in common are separately seized, and there is no privity of estate between them; that they may ... to each other the same as a stranger; that the principle and authority Dudley had the right, under the circumstances of this case, to purchase his ... at the Trustee's sale.

In the United States Circuit Court, Eastern District of Missouri, United States v. Horton's ..., before Dillon, Circuit Judge: A United States Commissioner, as respects the taking of bail, has the same power as a State magistrate and no greater. The statute of Missouri provides that a Magistrate may adjourn the examination of a prisoner for a period not exceeding ten days at a time. At the request of a prisoner charged with violating the revenue law, a Commissioner adjourned the examination for nineteen days, and took bail for his appearance at the end of that time. The bail having been forfeited, held, on a suit against the sureties, that the Commissioner's order for the appearance of the accused after an interval of nineteen days was directly contrary to law, and that the recognizance for such appearance was invalid, and that the consent of the accused could not confer jurisdiction or power to make the order, nor does it estop him or his sureties to deny the invalidity of the recognizance.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Haffey v. ..., opinion by Sherwood, J.: A married woman may mortgage her real estate to secure a future indebtedness of her husband. It is not necessary that such mortgage should be acknowledged according to the Act of April 11, 1848. An acknowledgment in conformity to the law enabling a married woman to pass real estate before that is sufficient.

In the Supreme Court of Illinois, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company v. Laura A. Dickson; opinion by Breese, J.: Husband and wife cannot sue jointly for injury to the wife. Doctrine ... that husband is not responsible for the torts of his wife committed before marriage ... married woman's act of 1861.

WINONA-RECIPROCITY COLLISION — CROSS LIBEL.

... is always good until another one is ... Yesterday ... owners published some ... a suit in admiralty, brought against the owners of the bark Winona by the owners of the schooner Reciprocity for damages caused by a collision. The owners of the Winona now bring suit, or, technically speaking, file a cross-libel against the owners of the Reciprocity, charging them with the same thing. The views of the Captain of the former differ from that of the latter in this, that, whilst he of the Reciprocity was satisfied that he was navigating the vessel in every particular in accordance with the rules of the road and good seamanship, the libel in this cross suit affirms that the Captain of the Winona discovered the red and green lights of the Reciprocity a few inches apart and placed on the pall-bit, bearing about three points on the starboard bow of the Winona when they first became visible on board the bark, about three minutes before the collision, and up to the time of the collision both lights appeared on the starboard bow of the Reciprocity, the rule of the road requiring that the green light alone should have been visible there if she had been steering south southeast, which is the regular course for Chicago. The Reciprocity owners having charged the Winona, in the original suit, with striking their vessel and damaging her, the Winona owners now state that the Reciprocity, instead of following the course above indicated, was steering for the land, about south by west, and the lights were first seen across the port bow, both vessels keeping on their course until a moment before the collision, when the Reciprocity ordered her wheel hard down, and the Winona did the same, expecting to go alongside, when the Reciprocity struck the Winona forward of the forerigging, carrying away her sail, some stanchions, a jib, etc., the total damage amounting to $400. And, having made application in vain for payment of said damages, they now pray the Court to order the Reciprocity to be sold in satisfaction of the same.

THE ARTIFICIAL STONE PATENT CASE.

The case of the Chicago Composition Granite Company v. Voelker, was on trial yesterday, before Judge Blodgett, in the United States Circuit Court, for infringement of a patent for artificial stone.

Plaintiff proved the infringement, and the substantial identity of the stone, the ingredients being Portland cement, white sand, slag (cinders of iron), or, as an equivalent, gravel. The original patent was made to Edw. Westermayer, and he assigned the right for the State of Illinois, under the patent, to the Chicago Composition Granite Company.

The defendants proved that the Chicago Composition Granite Company went into bankruptcy, Joseph E. Lockwood, Assignee, who took, by deed of assignment in bankruptcy, the rights of the Company in Illinois under the patent; and that Joseph E. Lockwood sold and made a written assignment of said right to Paul Rothbarth.

Plaintiff introduced, in rebuttal, evidence showing, in reference to this assignment to Rothbart, that the latter allowed the plaintiff Company, of which he was an officer, to manufacture and sell the stone.

The Court held that the Chicago Composition Granite Company was not the proper plaintiff; that Paul Rothbart was the legal owner of the territory of Illinois under the patent; and that he alone could maintain the suit; and he was about to charge the jury to that effect when plaintiff's counsel dismissed the suit.

The evidence is claimed to have established an infringement.

A LOSING SPECULATION.

Samuel C. Comstock has been dabbling unsuccessfully in patent-purchasing. He files a bill in the Superior Court against J. S. Whitcomb, with whom, and some other parties, fellow-complainants in the suit, he purchased from one Slusser a $10,000 interest in a "self-loading excavator." Complainant made, and other complainants endorsed, his notes for $1,650, which Whitcomb got possession of, and promised to surrender on a giving up to him the patent right they had purchased. This was done, and yet Whitcomb retained the notes, contrary to equity, and complainant seeks to have the matter settled in the Courts.

SELLING PROPERTY NOT HIS.

Chauncey Lewis files a declaration of covenant broken, in the Circuit Court, against William Cox, laying his alleged damages at $2,000. Complainant avers that, in the year 1860, he purchased from defendant a certain 250 acres of ground in the State of Iowa, defendant at the time asserting that he had a good title thereto. Since the purchase, complainant has discovered that the land was the property of the State of Iowa, and he seeks relief accordingly.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Charles W. Dameier and Robert S. Elder file a petition in the Circuit Court against Thomas Wilson and George F. Worth, for a mechanics' lien of $1,704.15 on Lots 4 and 5, Buckner S. Morris' Subdivision of Original Lots 2 and 3, and north ½ of Lot 6, Block 2, fractional Sec. 15, addition to city. William E. Fraser files a similar petition against the same defendants for $521.01; J. S. Bassett & Co. for $937.55; and William A. Farber for $1,067.39.

THE COURTS CONDENSED.

Another Hyde Park condemnation case is dragging its weary length along in Judge Wood's room.

In Judge Gary's room the case of Charles W. Spear v. Administrators and heir of the estate of the late R. S. Haddock is being tried. This is an action of redemption of mortgage of $30,000 on the property on the corner of Randolph and Wells streets, which was, before the fire, the site of the Metropolitan Hotel.

Frances Provenchie files a præcipe in a suit of trespass, in the Superior Court, against Philip Kochler; damages, $2,000.

Chauncey Lewis files a præcipe in a suit of covenant, in the Circuit Court, against William Cox; damages, $2,000.

The County Court being closed, the work of making inquiries into alleged lunacy cases devolves upon the Circuit Court. Betsy Holversen will appear to-morrow for examination as to the present condition of her mental faculties.

In the matter of Samuel A. Lock, bankrupt, an order was entered and certified appointing G. W. Campbell, Assignee.

George P. Holmes files his affidavit in the Superior Court for a writ of attachment against Richard Holmes, Thomas D. Harlow, and —— Badger, who, he alleges, are indebted to him in $1,814.56, and are residents of the ancient city of Boston, Mass.

Christina Oster files her bill in the Circuit Court against Bernard Boetch, and the unknown heirs of Matthias Arens, deceased, for the specific performance of a contract to convey the west ½ of north ten acres of the east ½ of the west ½ of southeast quarter of Section 9, 41, 14; also northwest corner west 22 18-100 Lot 1, northwest ¼ Section 15, 14, 13.

Martin O'Neill begins suit of ejectment, in the Circuit Court, against Martin Cody, of Twenty-fifth street, near the corner of Wallace, for $500 damages.

Clifton H. Davis restores his suit against the city, which he wishes to pay him $10,000 for a sprained ankle alleged to have been caused by defective sidewalks, on the 3d of July, 1870.

CRIMINAL COURT ITEMS.

Hans Lumm pleaded guilty to larceny, and was sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment in the common jail.

Thomas Maxwell, a boy 5 years of age, pleaded guilty to stealing a sum of money, and was sent to the Reform School for five years.

Phillip Brown, the sauce-pan murderer, was, after trial, found guilty of manslaughter, and sentence was fixed at five years in Penitentiary. Particulars of that elsewhere.

NEW SUITS.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—7,567—Dameier & Elder v. Wilson & Work et al.; petition for mechanic's lien. 7,568—William E. Fraser v. Same; same. 7,569—J. S. Bassett & Co. v. Same; same. 7,570—William A. Furber v. Same; same. 7,571—Christina Oster v. Bernard Boetch and the unknown heirs of Matthias Arens, deceased; bill for specific performance and general relief. 7,572—Charles I. Enbong v. August Johnson et al.; replevin of stock of stationery, cigars, and tobacco worth $300. 7,573—Thomas R. Bennett v. J. S. Davis, David A. Coe, and Frances A. Hayden; assumpsit, $1,030. 7,575—Martin O'Neill v. Martin Cody; ejectment, $500. 7,576—Restored case. 7,577—William A. Dodge et al. v. John E. Pullen; assumpsit, $407.80. 7,578—Chauncey Lewis v. William Cox; covenant, $2,000. 7,579—Samuel C. Comstock et al. v. J. S. Whitcomb; bill. 7,580-1—Appeal. 7,582—Restored case. 7,583—Papers in the matter of the alleged insanity of Betsy Holversen.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.—43,994—Virginia v. James L. Kelley; divorce on ground of cruelty. 43,995—Charles E. Wiswall et al. v. E. Keyes; confession of judgment, $1,013.47. 43,996—Frances Provenchie v. Philip Kochler; trespass, $2,000. 43,997—W. B. Stannard v. Jesse Hall; garnishment. 43,998—Henry H. Thompson v. M. S. Cobb and Charles E. Cobb; same. 43,999—Appeal. 44,000—Cordelia v. George W. Smith; divorce on ground of desertion. 44,001—George P. Holmes v. Richard Holmes et al.; attachment. 44,002—Appeal.

A Splendid Opportunity for Investment.

Elison & Foster, auctioneers, will sell at auction this afternoon, July 1, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, forty-eight choice residence lots, situated near the North-western car works and Central Park. These lots are pleasantly located on some of the highest ground in the West Division, and are rapidly increasing in value, being in the immediate vicinity of private and public improvements, and accessible by accommodation trains on the C. & N. W. R. R. The terms of sale are one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, and three years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot. Every person that would become a real estate owner, and feel secure as to title, value, and investment, should attend this sale. Free train leaves Wells street depot at 2 o'clock.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both their ...

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

A Test Suit Against One of the Stockholders Carried to the United States Circuit Court.

Summary of the Exceptions by the Plaintiff in Error.

Proceedings in the Case Before His Honor Judge Drummond Yesterday.

The stockholders and creditors of the Great Western Insurance Company are interested in certain proceedings which took place before Judge Drummond, yesterday, sitting as Judge of the United States Circuit Court. Laban S. Major, a stockholder, and at one time a Director of the Company, prosecuted a writ of error to the United States Circuit Court to reverse the judgment rendered against him for the collection of the unpaid balance of his stock subscription, at the suit of Clark W. Upton, Assignee of the Great Western Insurance Company, in bankruptcy, in the United States District Court, and the error was allowed, and the case ordered sent to the Circuit Court, on a bill of exceptions which, as it will probably apply to the cases of a large number of other stockholders, we here summarize, as follows:

That on the trial, plaintiff, to maintain the issue on his part, introduced evidence tending to show that the defendant subscribed an agreement to take fifty shares of stock in the Great Western Insurance Company, and to pay therefor $100 per share, to-wit: 5 per cent on receipt of the certificate for such stock, 5 per cent in three months, 5 per cent in six months, and 5 per cent in nine months, respectively, after such receipt of said certificate, the balance being subject to the call of the Directors, as they might be instructed by the majority of the stockholders represented at any regular meeting.

That thereafter, about January, 1870, the said Company issued, and defendant received upon such subscription the following certificate:

This is to certify that Laban S. Major is entitled to fifty shares in the capital stock of the Great Western Insurance Company, of Chicago, Ills., of $100 each, transferable only on the books of the Company in person or by attorney, on the surrender of this certificate, being subject to the charter and by-laws of said Company, of which 20 per cent is payable as follows: 5 per cent on receipt of stock certificate, 5 per cent in 3 months from date thereof, 5 per cent in 6 months from date thereof, 5 per cent in 9 months from date thereof, the balance being subject to the call of the Directors, as they may be instructed by the majority of the stockholders represented at any regular meeting, 10 per cent annual dividend from the surplus of earnings guaranteed to stockholders on cash capital paid.

That the defendant paid on such stock $1,000, and no more.

That the defendant was a Director of the Company from the spring of 1870 up to and until the fire of Oct. 8 and 9, 1871.

But no evidence was introduced of any other express contract on the part of the defendant.

The defendant objected to the testimony as variant from the contract declared on, which objection was overruled, and the defendant then and there duly excepted.

No evidence was offered tending to prove that the Directors of said Company had made a call for the payment of any portion of said stock under the direction of the stockholders, or that the stockholders, or any majority of them, represented at any regular meeting, had ever instructed the Directors to make such call.

Plaintiff introduced the order of the District Court, entered 5th July, 1872, directing the payment by stockholders to the Assignee of the entire amount unpaid on the capital stock subscribed, that in default thereof the Assignee should proceed to collect the same, and that notice of "this call" be given to the stockholders without unreasonable delay by publication or otherwise.

Defendant alleges that no testimony was offered tending to show that notice was given of the application to Court for said order; but notice was shown to have been sent to him through the mail in July, 1872, prior to the commencement of said suit, that the foregoing order of the District Court had been entered, and it was shown to have been duly published.

Defendant moved to exclude all the testimony on the ground that no sufficient case, in point of law, was made under the declaration in the suit, which motion the Court overruled, and the defendant then and there duly excepted.

Thereupon the jury gave their verdict for the plaintiff. The defendant moved for a new trial and arrest of judgment, was overruled in both cases, and excepted; and the Court rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant, and the defendant then and there excepted to the judgment.

The record was yesterday presented to Judge Drummond, and the counsel on both sides were heard. The objections of the counsel of plaintiff (Major) in error were, that there was variance between the first count of the declaration in the assumpsit suit and the proofs, the proofs showing that there was a special contract made (this was agreed to by the other side); that there was no notice to Major of the intention to petition the District court and to make an assessment; and that under the common counts they could not recover under an implied contract when an express contract was proved.

The Court ordered the record to be entered, and the case will shortly come on for argument.

PERSONAL.

E. S. Myers, U. S. A., is at the Sherman.

Judge Caton, of Ottawa, is at the Gardner.

Dr. Bradford, of San Francisco, is at the Gardner.

Gen. J. H. Ledlie, New York, is at the Gardner.

Gen. Basil Duke, of St. Louis, is at the Grand Pacific.

A. S. H. White, Washington, D. C., is at the Sherman.

The Hon. E. Casserly, of California, is at the Sherman.

The Hon. Matt Carpenter is at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

The Hon. E. M. Clymer, of Pennsylvania, is at the Gardner.

Col. W. F. Aldrich, of Cincinnati, is at the West Side Briggs.

Capt. Burnham, Col. J. N. Macomb, U. S. A., are at the Gardner.

Col. W. E. Rogers, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford, Conn., is at the West Side Briggs.

The Hon. J. J. Safely, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, was at the Sherman yesterday.

A. C. Fish, the great wagon-maker, of Racine, is at the West Side Briggs.

J. T. Odell, Division Superintendent Erie Railroad, is among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs.

Maj. A. W. Edwards, ex-Warden of the Illinois State Penitentiary, is among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs.

R. P. Tansey, Esq., President of the St. Louis Mercantile Exchange, and family, are visiting in this city for a few days.

Capt. M. C. Hicky, of the Armory Police Station, has returned from his trip to the Hot Springs in Arkansas, much improved in health.

Chief of Police Beck, of Milwaukee, arrived in town yesterday morning. He will return with Jack Allen and Raggio to Milwaukee this afternoon.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Gardner House yesterday: Henry Williams, New York; John Canfield, Michigan; J. H. Hahn, Detroit; S. D. Shackelford, Mississippi; C. E. Hopkins, New York.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Sherman House: R. H. Brown, New Orleans; Brentham Roe, England; F. B. Mason, Louisville; N. B. Perry, Albany; C. C. Wheeler, Brooklyn; R. C. Spooner, Madison; Thomas L. Ogden, Milwaukee.

D. H. Elliot, General Western Agent of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, has just returned from a trip over his line, and brings some choice specimens of buffalo heads. Any one desiring an elegant dining-room ornament can call and see them.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday: E. T. Curtis, Rochester; R. Livingston, Bloomington; John J. Gammon, Philadelphia; C. C. Coe, Boston; R. B. Cheatham, Nashville; C. C. Huntly, Idaho; H. M. Allen, Leavenworth; E. Wood, Portland, Oregon; P. Page, Jr., Minnesota.

At the Gault House: D. S. Alexander, Fort Wayne; Hon. H. M. Wood, New York; R. M. Wilson, Brooklyn; John Merrill, Louisville, Ky.; S. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.; Alf J. Armstrong, Louisville, Ky.; Dr. N. J. Bush, St. Joseph, Mo.; Thos. Harrison, Belleville, Canada; Wm. M. Williams, Denver, Col.; M. H. Barrett, Liverpool, England; Chas. Parmenter, Green Bay, Wis.

R. B. Graham, Esq., of the Baldwin Place Home for Little Wanderers, Boston, arrived at Andrew's European Hotel, yesterday, having in charge six children from that institution, for whom he is endeavoring to find homes. The children are very pretty and bright, and their musical capabilities are quite remarkable. Yesterday evening they gave an exhibition of their skill in this respect, in the parlors of the hotel, which quite astonished the select number of ladies and gentlemen present. Culture in music is one of the features of the Baldwin Place institution. Mr. Graham will remain in the city but a few days.

M. M. Ballou has resigned as editor-in-chief of the Boston *Globe*.

The Rev. W. R. Alger has resigned as pastor of the Music Hall Society, Boston.

Surgeon-General James E. Palmer, of the Navy, has been placed on the retired list, being over 62 years of age.

Gen. B. F. Butler will speak at the grand Temperance celebration on the Fourth, at Harmony Grove, Farmingham.

Ex-Gov. Kent, for whom Maine "went" in 1840, is soon to sail, with his family, for a six months' European tour.

Dr. Francis Stribling, Superintendent of a Virginia lunatic asylum, has refused to accept an increase of salary. He ought to be one of his own patients, or else a Congressman.

Henry H. Heeler, son of Isaac N. Heeler, Collector of the Port of Albany, N. Y., is under $4,000 bonds to answer for imposing upon the public by falsely representing himself as an officer of the Government.

Richard B. Kimball, of New York, who has been made LL. D. by Dartmouth College, is spending the summer at his country-seat, "The Cottage," West Lebanon, N. H., but a half-hour's drive from Dartmouth College.

Intelligence has been received from the Rev. H. D. Kitchell, D. D., President of Middlebury (Vt.) College, and formerly of Chicago, that the crisis of his sickness is passed, and that in a few days he will probably be quite well again.

Jeff Davis was 65 years old on the 3d inst. How keenly that anniversary must have made him realize the truth of A. Ward's philosophical remark, that it would have been at least fifty cents in his pocket if he had never been born.

A reporter of the Brooklyn *Eagle* has interviewed Mrs. Woodhull, to ascertain whether the report of the visit of Henry C. Bowen at her house was a fact or an exaggeration. It proved to have been a fact—and the fact is a very damaging one for Bowen. The *Eagle* represents Woodhull as having addressed Bowen in this fashion: "I said to him that I was astonished that he should come to me to vindicate his character. Said I to him, in substance, you have been blackguarded from one end of the country to the other, and covered all over with slime. You knew of some of these facts years ago, and yet you have kept silent. I can scarcely believe that you are here to be vindicated."

AFTER BIG GAME.

Three Desperate Robbers Attempt to "Squeeze" the United States Depository—They are Discovered and Driven Away by the Night Watchman After Some Revolver Practice.

A bold attempt was made yesterday morning to rob the United States Depository in this city, which is located in rooms in the Arcade building, just in the rear of the Republic Life building, on LaSalle street, between Madison and Monroe. The result shows the good of having plenty of watchmen around.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning the special watchman of the Depository, Wier, and his assistant, a colored man, named Joe Plummer, were sitting in the hallway of the first story of the Arcade Building, near the Deputy-Collector of Customs' door. Plummer had gone into the Collector's room to write a letter, when Wier heard a noise in the basement. He arose and went to the head of a flight of stairs near by which lead from the basement to the first floor, when he saw a man coming up the stairs. Wier said to him that no one was allowed in the building at that hour. The man thereupon turned quietly around, as if he meant to descend the stairs, when suddenly drawing a revolver from his breast he fired at Wier, the ball passing under the latter's left arm, taking a piece out of his shirt, and imbedding itself in the door of the Deputy Collector's office. The man then turned about and ran quickly down the stairs, being followed by two bullets from Wier's revolver, neither of which took effect. Wier saw two other men at the foot of the stairs, who were revealed to his sight by the flashes of his revolver. All three quickly took their departure, and although Roundsman Barthelon and Officer Noonan were in the vicinity in a few minutes after the first shot was fired, they saw no suspicious-looking characters.

The thieves had evidently planned their work carefully. They must have entered the building by the basement entrance on La-Salle street, or the basement entrance on Arcade court, near the Clark street entry, as that door was found open. It is thought, however, that this door was opened only to be used as an avenue of escape. In reaching the stairway above referred to, the thieves had to open a large iron door, which separates the Arcade and Republic buildings, and which is closed and heavily bolted every evening. This was found standing open, and upon examination it was found that it had been pried open by some very powerful instrument. The thieves made their escape by the Arcade court entrance.

The frustration of this attempt to rob the Depository was very fortunate, as upwards of a million of dollars might have rewarded the villains for their risky efforts. Onslaughts upon such important institutions are seldom made except by thieves who handle only big jobs, and it may be well for banking institutions and places where large deposits of money are lying to take more than ordinary precaution against thieves just now, for it may be that an organized band of bank robbers have come among us, unawares to the police.

THE RAILROADS.

Action of the Companies on Clergymen's Half-Fare Permits—Deadheadism—A Promotion.

Yesterday morning a modification of the resolutions abrogating clergymen's half-fare permits was laid before the representatives of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northwestern, Illinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Rock Island, and Chicago & Iowa Railroads. It recounted the apparent injustice of allowing all outstanding passes to remain in force, except those held by ministers, and decreed that, although no more clergymen's tickets shall be issued, those outstanding shall be honored until their expiration with the current year. The resolution in this form will certainly pass. At an early hour yesterday it had received the indorsement of a majority of the five Companies. In view of the action respecting annual passes, this correction is only an act of consistency and justice.

The indication is that the rules precluding the further issue of passes will be strictly observed. Numerous applicants at the various general offices, yesterday, were shown the following order, issued by the several General Superintendents:

CHICAGO, June 26, 1873.—On and after July 1, this Company will not issue free passes, except to persons in its employ, and no officer or agent of this Company is authorized to request a pass over any other railway. All outstanding time or trip passes will be honored until their expiration by limitation or use.

An order covering the case still more specifically has been issued to the employes of the companies. All passes in blank, held by agents of the companies at distant points, have been recalled, and the officers are sanguine of increased passenger receipts, especially as the determination to make everybody pay has been adopted just in time to reap the benefit of the summer excursions.

PERSONAL.

Maj. L. F. Booth, who, for six years past, has given universal satisfaction in the responsible position of Paymaster of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, has been promoted to the General Eastern Agency of the Company, with headquarters at New York. The vast interests of an extensive a corporation required a representative in the East who was fully imbued with the progressive spirit of the West, and, after looking ... the management decided upon the selection made. Mr. Booth's railroad career commenced in 1859, when, fresh from graduation at Michigan University, he entered the Illinois Central Land Department, where he remained until the breaking out of the war. Catching the military ardor, he raised Company L of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and served with distinction through the war. Returning therefrom, he accepted the position of Paymaster in the Northwestern Company, retaining it until his advancement to the General Eastern Agency.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

Monday, June 30, 1873—Every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinee.
Friday, July 4, 1873—GRAND HOLIDAY MATINEE (evening prices).
Glorious success of Robertson's favorite Society Comedy,

"CASTE."

Ryan, Denin, O'Conner, Cowell, Blaisdell, Giddens, Norris, and all the stars appear nightly in their great roles. Seats secured in advance.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Grand Gala Week!

THE BRILLIANT YOUNG ACTRESS,

KATIE PUTNAM.

Monday and Tuesday Evenings, June 30 and July 1, the popular Emotional Drama, entitled

EAST LYNNE!

LADY ISABEL, MADAME VINE, } ....KATIE PUTNAM.

Fourth of July—Two grand performances, afternoon and evening.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK of the Grandest Spectacular Drama ever presented in America.

ZOLOE; or, LA BAYADERE,

In which the Peerless

MORLACCHI,

And Full Ballet Troupe, Henry Peakes, J. F. Northrup, Adelina Motte, and Full Chorus, will appear.

No Matinee on Wednesday. Special Matinee on Friday, July 4. Last Zoloe Matinee on Saturday. West Side patrons can secure seats at Giles Bros., 234 W. Madison-st.

STANDARD HALL.

Corner Michigan-av. and Thirteenth-st.

Three Grand Benefits,

TENDERED BY THE

Chicago Christian Union Dramatic Class

To the Woman's Hospital of Illinois, Christian Union, and M. R. Beckley.

Monday Evening, June 30—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
Tuesday Evening, July 1—A HAPPY PAIR and LUCRETIA BORGIA.
Wednesday Evening, July 2—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, JUNE 30, JULY 1.

E. T. STETSON

AS

DARING DICK!

Look out for NECK AND NECK! Saturday Night, TONY PASTOR'S

FASTEST BOY IN NEW YORK.

THREE MATINEES—WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, FOURTH OF JULY.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 1, and during the week, Robertson's charming Comedy of

SCHOOL,

With a Powerful Cast. The New and Elaborate Scenery by R. H. Halley. Gorgeous Appointments. Extra Matinee Friday, July 4.

FOURTH OF JULY,

AT LAKE VIEW AND RAVENSWOOD.

MUSIC, DINNER, BASE BALL,

And Other Games. To conclude with

A GRAND REGATTA,

OF CHICAGO YACHT CLUB.

Come one, come all. Admission to Grove free. Tickets entitling holder to dinner and seats within inclosure, and view of Games, for sale at city Drug stores and Book-stores.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Positively the last week of the

THEATRE COMIQUE

COMBINATION.

COOL BURGESS, HARRIGAN and HART, JOHN WILD, Frank Kerns, Miss Ada Wray, Miss Minnie Loder, Miss Annie Yeamans, Little Jennie Yeamans, and all the mammoth troupe in A NEW OLIO. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday. Extra Matinee July 4.

GRAND PICNIC.

Great preparations are being made by the

ST. THOMAS SOCIETY,

To give a Grand Picnic at OAK RIDGE, on Lake Shore, near Illinois Central Railroad, July 4, 1873. A fine Band of Music will be present. Prize Foot Races, open to all Young Ladies. Shooting Gallery; Fine Swings, &c., &c., will be among the interesting amusements of the Picnic. Nothing will be spared to make the occasion an enjoyable one. Hon. W. W. O'Brien, of Peoria, Hon. A. L. Morrison, and John F. Finerty, Esq., will be the orators of the day. By order of THE COMMITTEE.

GETTYSBURG WATER.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent Physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

ATWATER & BUTLER,

PUBLISHERS,
STATIONERS,
& PRINTERS,

Have removed to their New Store, third door west of State-st.,

NO. 72 RANDOLPH-ST.

Dealers in FINE ART GOODS, Wholesale and Retail.

FANCY WOODS.

T. S. CONSTANTINE,

Importer and Dealer in

VENEERS,

Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Red Cedar, French Walnut, Hungarian Ash, Walnut, and Ash Burls, &c.

17 South Jefferson-st.

SUMMER RESORT.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY'S

DEER PARK HOTEL,

Garrett County, Maryland.

A delightful summer retreat in the Alleghany Mountains, twenty-eight hundred feet above tide water, will be ready for guests July 1, 1873. Bowling Alleys, Billiard Rooms, Croquet and Quoit Grounds, Boarding and Livery Stables, Baths—hot, cold, and shower. A first-class orchestra connected with the house.

Terms, $3 per day; $20 per week; $75 per month. Special terms made with families for longer periods. Children under ten years of age and nurses, half price.

Round trip excursion tickets, good till October 31, at reduced rates, for particulars, address

H. M. KINSLEY,
Gen'l Manager Hotels B. & O. R. R. Co., Cumberland, Md.

HATFIELD HOUSE,

Massena Springs, on Raquette River, three miles from St. Lawrence River, will open June 10 for reception of guests. Accommodation first-class. The Hotel is entirely new, and has been fitted and furnished with every modern convenience. Good fishing and hunting. The proprietors have determined to present a house in every way worthy of patronage. The waters are highly recommended by the medical faculty in a wide range of diseases. Guide to Springs may be had of Cassell, ... & Co., ... Address HATFIELD BROS., Massena Springs, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., or 119 Front-st., N. Y.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP........Saturday, June 28, 8 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK..........Thursday, July 3, noon.
CITY OF PARIS..............Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK.........Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $70 and $90 Gold.

Steerage, to British Ports..................$30.00 Currency.

Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.

SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
32 South Clark-st., corner Lake.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.

STEERAGE, $29.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,

Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF,

BRISTOL, LONDON,

And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE..........................May 28
GLAMORGAN.........................June 18

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........................$80 currency
Second Cabin.........................55 currency
Steerage.............................30 currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

White Star Line,

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL

Between New York, Cork, and Liverpool.

The magnificent new and full-powered Steamships of this Line offer unrivaled accommodations to all classes of passengers. The steamers being alike, travelers secure the great advantage of having an equally good and fast steamer for each and every sailing. OCEANIC, CELTIC, BELGIC, REPUBLIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC, MAJESTIC, BRITANNIC. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor both ways. Rates as low as any first-class line. For further information apply to Company's Western Office, 36 Market-st., Chicago.

ALFRED LAGERGREN, Agent.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK.

Calabria.........June 25 | Cuba..........July 9
Java.............July 2 | Samaria.......July 12
Parthia..........July 5 | Scotia........July 16

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent,
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

STATE LINE.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as follows:

ALABAMA.........................Wednesday, July 9.
PENNSYLVANIA....................Wednesday, July 23.
VIRGINIA........................Wednesday, Aug. 6.
GEORGIA.........................Wednesday, Aug. 20.

Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SAMPLE & HARGIS, Agents,
Cor. of Canal and West Madison-sts., Chicago.

ALLAN LINE

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

22 FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS.

Sailing TRI-WEEKLY to and from QUEBEC.

MAIL LINE for LIVERPOOL as follows:

Moravian.........June 28 | Polynesian.......July 19
Sarmatian........July 5 | Scandinavian.....July 26
Circassian.......July 12 | Prussian.........Aug. 2

Also fortnightly to and from Baltimore.

For passage, freight, or any information, apply to

ALLAN & CO., Agents,
72 & 74 LaSalle-st.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

CHROMOS

NEW CHROMO,

THE "HEATHEN CHINEE," ILLUSTRATED.

Just published in Chromo No. 1 of our series of original oil-paintings, illustrating Bret Harte's poem of the "Heathen Chinee," and given to each customer by the

GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.,

116 West Washington-st. | 138 Twenty-second-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE

Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.

The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia.

D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.

For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

Western Rag, Paper, Twine and Metal Warehouse.

JOHN E. PETTIBONE,

Warehouse 286, 288 and 290 Fifth-av.

Late of 104 and 106 Randolph-st. Established in 1863. Burnt out Oct. 9, 1871. Stock called for in any part of city.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,

Providence, R. I., Builder of the

HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE

With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between DAY & STRONG is this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. L. Day continuing the business and assuming all liabilities of the firm, and having full authority to collect all accounts due said firm.

J. L. DAY,
Chicago, June 30, 1873. E. W. STRONG.

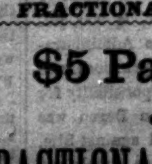
SALVE.

All Right Salve for Burns, Boils,

CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 134 Dearborn-st.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

New Law Books

JUST PUBLISHED BY

Little, Brown & Company,

110 Washington-st., Boston.

BIGELOW'S INDEX OF OVERRULED CASES. An Index of Cases Overruled, Reversed, Denied, Doubted, Modified, Limited, Explained, and Distinguished, by the Courts of America, England, and Ireland; from the Earliest Period to the Present Time. By MELVILLE M. BIGELOW, author of the "Law of Estoppel," etc. Royal 8 vo. Sheep. $7.50.

RAWLE ON COVENANTS FOR TITLE. A Practical Treatise on the Law of Covenants for Title. By WILLIAM HENRY RAWLE. Fourth edition. Revised and enlarged. 8vo. Sheep. $7.50.

CLARK AND FINNELLY'S REPORTS. Vols. I., II., III. Reports of Cases Heard and Decided in the House of Lords on Appeals and Writs of Error, during the Sessions of 1831 to 1846. By C. CLARK and W. FINNELLY, Esqrs. (To be completed in 12 vols.) Edited, with Notes and References to American Law, and subsequent English Decisions, by Hon. J. C. PERKINS. 8vo. Sheep. $6 per volume.

DE GEX, FISHER, AND JONES' REPORTS. Vol. 1. 1859-1860. Edited, with Notes and References to American Law, and subsequent English Decisions, by Hon. J. C. PERKINS. 8vo. Sheep. $5.

PARSONS ON CONTRACTS. Sixth edition. Thoroughly revised. 3 vols. 8vo. Sheep. $22.50.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

Summer Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ║ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	* 8:15 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	* 10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommo'dation.	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	§9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 p. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	§9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	§9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:30 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

§Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:50 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:15 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:50 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:10 a. m.	* 2:25 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:25 p. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 1:45 p. m.	* 7:20 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1.00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 5:50 p. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	* 7:35 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:48 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§ 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	§12:10 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	§10:30 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 4:20 p. m.	§ 1:15 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:15 p. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

City offices, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	10:15 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	10:45 p. m.	6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	§ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	9:40 a. m.	7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:10 a. m.	4.00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:50 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of VanBuren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, Van Buren-st., foot of LaSalle-st. Ticket offices, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southwest corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	3:20 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	5:15 p. m.	8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	*†9:00 p. m.	*‡6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	‡ 7:30 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	†*9:00 p. m.	‡*8:00 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

(OPEN TO ELGIN.)

Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General office 15 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Elgin Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	8:26 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:31 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:21 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 38 LaSalle-st., corner Washington, and at Illinois Central Depot.

Leave Chicago	* 9:30 a. m.	* 9:05 p. m.
Arrive at Lafayette	* 2:25 p. m.	* 1:50 a. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 5:55 p. m.	* 4:45 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	* 9:50 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:07 a. m., 6:35 p. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

GENERAL NOTICE.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, TOWN OF NORTH CHICAGO. } ss.

Public notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, Assessor of the Town of North Chicago, in said county, has completed the assessment of property in the Town of North Chicago, for the year A. D. 1873, and that the said assessment rolls will be open at the office of the Town Assessor, 57 North Clark-st., Room 1, in the City of Chicago, for inspection, correction, and review, for ten (10) days from the first publication of this notice, to-wit: from the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1873.

The undersigned, Assessor of said Town of North Chicago, the Town Clerk and the Supervisor of said town, will be present at said place during the time above stated, to correct and review said assessment.

Dated at the Town of North Chicago, this thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1873.

ALBERT PATCH, Town Assessor,
57 North Clark-st., Room 1.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday..........$2.50
Tri-Weekly........ 6.00 | Weekly........... 2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Spectacular opera, "Zoloe."

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Caste."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "East Lynne."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination.

MYERS OPERA HOUSE—Monroe, between Dearborn and State. "School."

STANDARD HALL—Christian Union Dramatic Class. Charitable Societies benefit. "Lucretia Borgia."

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE—Stetson's Comedy Company. "Daring Dick."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall-st. P. O. Box 4685, New York.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, July 1, 1873.

A large band of Kickapoo marauders are massing within the Mexican border, opposite Brownsville, Texas, waiting for the Rio Grande to fall enough to allow them to repeat their favorite trick of making a raid on the American settlers, and then retreating for safety to the sovereignty of Mexican soil.

The English Government has received dispatches from Sir Samuel Baker, dated May 29. He reports that the Upper Nile region, as far south as the equator, has been annexed to Egypt, and that the inhabitants are orderly. The slave trade has been suppressed. He deems his mission a complete success.

The abolition of the franking privilege takes effect to-day. Hereafter, everything that goes through the mails is expected to pay its own passage. This is only figuratively true, however, for, so long as newspaper postage is not collected in advance, a large proportion of such postages will continue to be lost to the Government.

The earthquake of day before yesterday in Northern Italy was a serious affair. Nearly every village north of Venice counts its killed and wounded, numbers of churches are prostrated or shaken beyond further usefulness, hundreds of houses have been destroyed, and the people are encamped by thousands in the fields, having lost their homes, or being afraid to trust themselves within their uncertain walls.

The first rebel gun was not fired at Fort Sumter. An insignificant four-pounder that belonged to the City of Vicksburg has the questionable honor of having fired the first shot of the civil war, which it hurled against a Mississippi steamer passing Vicksburg and supposed to be carrying United States arms to New Orleans. This happened several days before the guns in Charleston Harbor startled the country. The War Department has sent this forward piece of artillery to West Point as a trophy of war.

From the testimony which is offered and admitted in the Walworth case, it would seem that M. T. Walworth was on trial for cruelty to his wife and her relatives. The evidence yesterday was almost altogether directed to showing how brutally the murdered man had bitten his wife's fingers and frightened her into fainting fits, and how inconsiderately he had broken into her invalid brother's bed-chamber. The only indication that Frank Walworth was on trial for murder was in the introduction of some trivial testimony to support the plea of emotional insanity.

Some of the Champaign County Grangers have run foul of the new Railroad law. Desiring to attend the Farmers' Convention at Springfield, on the Fourth, they asked the Toledo, Wabash & Western Road for special rates for the trip from Toledo to Springfield and return. To their disgust they were told that, although the price they offered would be remunerative to the Company, considering the number that were going, the law forbade any such discrimination after July 1, and consequently they must pay full fare both ways. This interpretation of the law does not accord with that which Springfield rumor ascribes to the Railroad Commissioners, who are said to hold that under the third section of the law special rates may be given to excursion parties as to other large shippers.

Henry Ward Beecher knows better than any one else how true or false are the stories told about him, and yesterday, for the first time since they were set afloat, he took public notice of them. His long silence has been trying enough to his friends, for even those who believed wholly in his innocence have longed to hear him declare himself free from stain. In a letter to the Brooklyn *Daily Eagle*, he makes a clean, square denial of the charges. They are grossly untrue, he says, and utterly false in particular and in general. He gives Mrs. Woodhull, and any other persons who have letters of his, full permission to publish them. This may be construed as an indirect admission that he has been corresponding with her on the subject.

Senator Carpenter must be convinced, by this time, of the unwisdom of drawing upon oneself the concentrated fire of a battery which would otherwise have been diffused over one or two hundred Congressmen. Gen. Butler, Gen. Averill, Mr. Jasper Packard, and some others who had valiantly rushed in to defend the salary-grab, had already learned this lesson. But we are seldom satisfied with the experience of others. We want to see how it is ourselves. Attention has been drawn to the fact that Gen. John A. Logan, of Illinois, was one of the salary-grabbers. Nobody would ever have learned it from Logan himself. The modesty he has exhibited on this subject is truly delightful. It stands in fine contrast with the eagerness of some people to make profert of themselves.

The arrival of the Great Eastern at Heart's Content, Newfoundland, and the success of the cable of 1873, are formally announced. This is the fourth successful cable, but the fifth that has been laid in this course, the cable of 1858 having given out after transmitting a few signals. The first cable was laid by the Great Eastern in 1865. It broke, and was not recovered and put in working order till 1866, at the same time the Great Eastern laid her second cable. The third or French Atlantic cable, from Brest to St. Pierre, was laid in 1869, and the cable just laid is the fourth. It runs from Valencia to Heart's Content. The Great Eastern will now return to mid-ocean and grapple for the cable of 1865, which broke a few months ago and now lies parted in 1,900 fathoms of water.

The Chicago produce markets were less active yesterday. Mess pork was quiet and a shade easier at $14.20@14.25 cash, and $14.50@14.55 seller August. Lard was dull and 2½@5c per 100 lbs lower, at $8.05@8.10 cash, and $8.30@8.32½ seller August. Meats were quiet and steady at 6⅜@6½c for shoulders; 8@8⅛c for short ribs; 8¼@8⅜c for short clear; and 10@11½c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were more active and easier at 88c per gallon. Lake freights were more active, and unchanged, at 5c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was dull and steady. Wheat was tame and 1@1½c lower, closing at $1.17@1.17¼ cash, and $1.16¼ seller July. Corn was active and ½c lower, closing at 32½c seller July, and 36⅜@36½c seller July. Oats were active and ¼c higher, closing at 29½c cash or seller August. Rye was active and ½@1c higher, closing at 61c. Barley was dull and nominal at 51½c for good No. 2. The hog market was dull and weak, closing 10@15c lower, at $4.00@4.40. Cattle were moderately active at unchanged prices. Sheep were inactive.

The "summary" process of arrest and trial for libel failed in the last case tried in New York. Certain members of the Board of Public Works at Washington City went before the Police Court of that city and made complaint of libel against Charles A. Dana, of New York. The Justice issued a warrant, which was certified to the somewhat notorious United States Commissioner Davenport, of New York, who issued a warrant [illegible] which Dana was arrested. The Washington people were anxious to have Dana sent on to Washington, to be dealt with summarily by the Police Court; but when Davenport came to write out the warrant for commitment he seems to have broken down, and the whole matter was laid before Judge Blatchford, of the United States Court. That Judge postponed the further hearing of it until July 16, and discharged Dana on his own recognizance. Since then Dana has been indicted by the Grand Jury at Washington for libel; and as, under the law of the District, he can offer the truth in evidence, it is possible that the financial history of the District Government will be uncovered, and the trial last six months.

The lynching of the murderer Heffron, at Salem, Ind., is to be deprecated, of course, as attended with all the dangers and evils of mob law. It is no less a murder for twenty masked men to seize an unconvicted criminal and put him to death than it was for Heffron single-handed to kill his man. But the event shows that the dilatory administration of the law in murder cases is largely answerable for the acts of a Vigilance Committee. Heffron, the victim in this case, was a dangerous character. He had previously committed a murder and been acquitted by a packed jury. The Court, it seems, in this second murder, had unnecessarily postponed the trial, and there was an impression that the man would again escape the punishment of his crime. Neither of these circumstances, nor any other delay or maladministration of justice, justify or extenuate the crime committed by the self-constituted executioners who fired on Heffron in his cell until they had overcome him, and then hanged him; but they account for it. In a thickly-settled and civilized community like that of Salem, it is not probable that lynch law would ever be called into requisition if there were a tolerably certain and prompt punishment of crime in the regular way.

The subject of Mr. Charles Francis Adams' address to the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of Harvard College, a few days since, was "Education in Public Affairs." It was a timely theme, and one which Mr. Adams is peculiarly fitted to discuss. The necessity for introducing the elements of learning and culture as a qualification for statesmanship was the burden of the discourse. If they could be made to take the place of the shrewd cunning which is now attended by the greatest success in the profession of politics, the country would suffer less from the corruption and disgrace that are now visited upon it. Political life would not be so distasteful to men of education, and there would be a higher range of ambition than that which is now satisfied with office. Mr. Adams does not believe that the permanence of Representative Government has yet been demonstrated, though he exhibits a natural pride in the fact that our country has accomplished more in this direction than has ever before been accomplished. He foresees new problems, however, in the aggregation of so many races, the diversity of interests, and the various characteristics of sections, which cannot be avoided in so large an expanse of territory and such a rapidly-increasing and conglomerate population as ours, and he believes that the infusion of greater culture into public life may do more to grapple with these difficulties than anything else. It was very well that such an address should be delivered in Massachusetts about this time.

A Washington dispatch sent by the Associated Press, and bearing the evidence of authorization from the State Department, says that the Government will not investigate the case of Gen. Van Buren. The ground is taken that no charges were made against him, but that he was suspended and his successor appointed, just as other Government officials are removed and their places filled when the public welfare demands this action. It is then added that "Nothing has appeared to show that Gen. Van Buren is guilty of any dishonorable proceedings, but rather that he did not possess the requisite executive ability to conduct the business intrusted to him." It is rather late in the day for the Government to assume this position with reference to Gen. Van Buren, and it will not hold. When Gen. Van Buren was suddenly suspended in the midst of his work as Chief Commissioner, it was put forth as a praiseworthy act of the Administration in rebuking him for corrupt practices, and relieving the nation from all responsibility for the alleged frauds. If Gen. Van Buren was guilty of the corruption insinuated against him, the action of the Government was timely and proper. But if he was not guilty of these charges, then his removal on the ground of incompetence was not justifiable under the circumstances. It branded him before all the world as a thief, and brought the American name in disgrace. It was a degradation from which neither he nor his family can ever fully recover. Had there been no other charge than that of incompetency, and if the removal had been made publicly on this ground, there would, perhaps, have been no call for a special investigation. But now that the Administration has blackened Gen. Van Buren's character, and especially as there is a strong suspicion that he was the victim of Minister John Jay, the State Department cannot be permitted to dispose of the case in this golightly fashion. If Gen. Van Buren is as honest as he claims, he and his friends will make such a demand upon Congress for investigation that it cannot be resisted.

In the death of John Wells Foster, who passed from labor to rest on Sunday night, Chicago has suffered a loss for which she may claim the sympathy of all who reverence high character and admire profound attainments. Words are said to be the only things that never die, and Col. Foster's fame is assured by the sterling productions of his highly cultivated mind; but it is not too much to say that his memory will be held in lasting remembrance for his endearing qualities as a man and the nobility of character with which he met the duties of citizenship. Like Chief Justice Chase, he turned in his early days from the allurements of political ambition to ally himself with the young and feeble anti-slavery party. Had Col. Foster chosen, at the crisis of 1855, to remain with the Know-Nothing party of Massachusetts, of which he was then the chief officer, he certainly could have claimed and would have received any political honor in the gift of that Commonwealth. He preferred to be true to his principles, and abandoned the Know-Nothing party and the bright career which it offered him. Since that time he has given his abilities and great industry to scientific research, in which he has been so successful that he has raised his own name to a position that commands the respect of archæological scholars at home and abroad, and, so doing, has elevated the character of Western and American scholarship. The report which he made in 1851, in connection with Prof. Whitney, on the geology of the Lake Superior country, was pronounced by Prof. Agassiz to be one of the grandest generalizations ever made in American geology. His work published in 1869, on the physical geography of the Mississippi Valley, and his last and perhaps greatest work on "Pre-historic Man," together with a large number of pamphlets and essays on similar subjects, have placed Col. Foster among the highest of American scientific investigators, and have made him an American member of the cosmopolitan group which, in every country of the world, are busy unveiling the mysteries of the dead past of the antiquity of man.

THE STRUGGLE OF THE DEADHEADS.

This is the 1st day of July, and the new rules and regulations of the Illinois railroads, prohibiting the issue of new passes, goes into effect to-day. For the last week or more there has been a rush for passes by those who are always ready to travel at somebody else's cost, and who sought to accomplish as much deadheadism as possible while it was tolerated. During the last week, and all day yesterday, there was a vigorous pressure, which will be renewed to-day and for several days, to have the rules disregarded and passes issued. It would be a curious exhibition to give the names and occupations of the applicants, who refuse to understand that they have been cut off from the privilege of traveling at the public expense. The pertinacity of these long-time, if not professional, deadheads is remarkable, and the energy with which they insist that the railroad companies are not in earnest, and if in earnest, did not mean to stop the issue of passes to *them*, is peculiar to the dead-beat. His selfishness is a disease; his taste for gratuities is insatiable; like the inmate of the alms-house, he claims what he wants as a right, and in defense of his right he is vehement. The man who stops his paper when it differs from him, and wonders how it can live without his support, is reproduced and exaggerated in the man who wonders how a railroad company can hope to make money after refusing him a pass, and thereby losing his "influence." The public who pay fare have no conception of the abuse of this railway-pass system. It includes, generally, every man holding an office of any kind under the Federal Government, and every man in every department of the City and County Government. It includes, to a large extent, the relatives and families of all these. It includes a large percentage of hotel subordinates, and the army of officials belonging to railroads, transportation, express, and other kindred corporations. It includes, also, a large percentage of the newspaper profession, including the publishers of countless ephemeral sheets, pamphlets, and magazines. It extends to the employes of the telegraph system, ministers of churches, managers of charities, and to various other occupations which by some tortuous logic are supposed to be so connected with railroads that they are entitled to use them free. Of course, the great majority of these persons have accepted the decision of the railroads and submit; but there is a large and impudent proportion who will not submit, and may be seen hanging around the railroad offices to-day begging and imploring for a continuance of their particular variety of deadheadism.

We trust the railroads will make no exceptions, and that they will resist all appeals and all pressure to violate the rule that goes into operation to-day. If the railroad companies will stand firm now, they will have no difficulty in maintaining the rule. Now is the dead point of danger. Weakness now means an abandonment of the rule. To yield even in a single instance is to give up the battle. These men must be driven off now, and, if that be done, there will be no trouble hereafter.

The editorial profession in all parts of the West have, as a rule, accepted the decision of the railroads with satisfaction. The imputation of deadheadism has become disgraceful, and they are glad to escape it. Hereafter they forego the "privilege" of riding free, and propose to exercise the right of paying their fares. Upon this point the following letter of the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* is pertinent. He writes under date of June 8:

W. S. McCollister, Editor Circleville Herald:

DEAR SIR: It has been my purpose to try to go to the Ohio Valley Editorial Union, but it is plain now to me that I cannot do so. It would be very satisfactory to me to be there, and say in response to the toast with which you have connected my name, that if the editors will only emancipate themselves from all forms of "deadheadism," and from all participation in the swarm of public swindles that trouble the country and pervert public affairs, they would find it difficult to unduly magnify their office. Until our profession is enabled in a large measure to do this, it is my judgment that an accession of modesty as to the importance and dignity of our business would be becoming. Then, editors must learn to claim no "privileges" that other citizens have not. One has a right to say as an editor what he has a right to say as a citizen on the street to as many of his fellow-citizens as may listen. If he (the editor) is heard by more persons than others, he ought to have a sense of responsibility in some degree in proportion to the size of his audience. If the editor thrusts about with a longer pole than others employ, he may knock more fruit than the average of men; but that is not a privilege. That is power. The fact is, we would do well to remember that we are not a peculiar people, but very much like other folks.

M. HALSTEAD.

This is but the verification of the principle that the power of a newspaper is in proportion as it is independent. So long as a newspaper makes deadheadism an essential part of its business, it sacrifices the power which it might otherwise exercise. So long as it is the known recipient of special privileges, it is justly open to the criticism that it is under reciprocal obligations. Why should a newspaper be any more privileged with passes on a railroad company than for orders on a type-foundry or a paper-mill? The publisher pays for his type and his paper; why not for his railroad travel? He is independent of the foundry and of the paper-mill, and why ought he not be as independent of the railroad company? Why should he not be equally independent of the office-holders and office-seekers of his locality, and equally independent of all other persons or parties who are preying or warring upon the general public? Why limit the power of his paper to the few who confer special privileges upon him? Why not address the whole public, be the organ of the entire community, be independent of every clique, and, making the welfare of the whole his aim, win and merit the support and confidence of the whole, which is never withheld from those who deserve it? If the railroads of Illinois will but stand firmly by the rule they have adopted, they will be sustained by the entire press, and will be enabled to make one of the most important of the many reforms needed in their business.

The latest phase of the railroad-subscription business is now undergoing judicial investigation in Kendall County. When the Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River Valley Railroad was projected, the Company sought and obtained from counties, towns, and villages along the route a donation of bonds, bearing 10 per cent interest. The subscriptions from municipal corporations amounted to nearly $600,000. The whole length of the road was less than sixty miles. In addition to these municipal subscriptions, a large amount of notes were obtained from individuals. These were dated in 1867, and ranged in sums from $100 to $5,000. Some of these notes contained specific conditions as to the locality of the track with reference to the donor's land; in a number of cases where these conditions were not complied with the railroad company has surrendered the notes, but in other cases has brought suit. The following is a copy of one of these upon which suits are pending:

BRISTOL, Oct. 11, 1867.

$1,500.00.

For value received, I, Robert Hopkins, of the Town of Bristol, County of Kendall, State of Illinois, promise to pay to the O., O. & F. R. V. R. R. Co. fifteen hundred dollars, payable when the iron for said railroad is laid from Wenona, in the County of Marshall, in said State, to Yorkville, as follows: Twenty-five per cent of said sum when the iron is laid, and 25 per cent every three months thereafter, until paid, with interest from and after the time the iron is laid, as aforesaid, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum; *provided* that, if default be made in any payment as the same becomes due, the whole sum subscribed shall thereupon become immediately due and payable; or all payable when the iron is laid, as aforesaid, at my option.

When said sum of money is fully paid, the said O., O. & F. R. V. R. R. Co. hereby agree to deliver to the subscriber hereto a certificate for a like amount of its capital stock, on demand.

W. BUSHNELL, Prest.
D. F. CAMERON, Sec.
ROBERT HOPKINS.

Payments of the notes have since been refused, and, a few weeks ago, the cases against Hopkins and several others were decided in the Kane Circuit before Judge Wilcox in favor of the defendants. The Ottawa, Oswego & Fox River Valley Railroad, as soon as completed, was leased perpetually to the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway, and that fact was urged, among other reasons, as a defense against the obligation of the notes.

In the recital of precedents for raising the pay of Congressmen, Mr. Senator Carpenter strangely omitted a very important one. In 1816, after the close of the war, the Congress changed the compensation of members from $8 per day to $1,500 per annum. But that Congress had the decency to pass this act before the election, and not after the election. The passage of that law attracted universal attention throughout the country, and the people at the ensuing election punished those who had voted for it so severely that, when the new Congress met, it was so nearly composed of entirely new members that it was considered a practical revolution. Not one of the members who voted for it was ever again taken into public confidence by either party or the people. That precedent, overlooked by Mr. Carpenter, is likely to be followed by the people at the next election. The punishment inflicted upon the salary-grabbers of 1816 was severe enough to prevent any repetition of the offense for forty years, and it is likely that the general sweep that will be made of the back-pay-receivers at the next election will probably serve as a sufficient warning for future Congressmen for a century to come.

The receiving of presents by officials has long been an abuse in the Courts of Europe. On the occasion of the visit of the Sultan to England he was lavish in the distribution of costly presents among the titled officers of the British Court. One Lord, holding some office at the Royal Palace, was overlooked, but he did not hesitate to send word to the Sultan, and was eventually rewarded. In view of the visit of the Shah of Persia, it has been proposed in England that all persons receiving a salary from the Government be prohibited by law from accepting any present, or, in other words, to levy blackmail on the Shah or any other national guest. These presents are bestowed as gratuities to servants, and yet the titled courtiers of England not only accept them, but industriously seek them. Such a thing, however, as an officer of the Government—a Cabinet Minister, for instance—accepting a check from a railroad or other corporation, is something which is not tolerated in England. Such an officer, upon proof of the fact, would be expelled official life forever.

Mosby, the guerrilla, who is now in the service of the Administration, says: "I have secured appointments for gentlemen living in different portions of the State." He furthermore says: "I expect to take the stump in favor of Gen. Grant's re-election for the third term." Here is a very clear statement of cause and effect. If all the other Grant politicians were as business-like and as honest as Mosby in their confessions of faith, the sustaining power of Federal patronage would be no secret, and the reason of the devotion of the politicians to Grant would be very apparent. It would also have the effect to do away with the stereotyped professions of patriotism and loyalty which are made with such fervor at every election. Commend us to Mosby for a candid man, even if he is a trifle indiscreet in letting the Radical cat out of the bag.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Hon. William Whiting, Congressman-elect, died at Boston, Mass., June 29. Up to June 4, it is stated, every Congressman-elect had accepted drafts for monthly pay ($625) under the salary-act, and Mr. Whiting had, therefore, drawn to June 4 the exact quarterly sum of $1,875. Add for pay ending June 29, $525; total for a Representative-elect to a Congress that has not yet assembled and that will not meet until next December, $2,400. At $8 a day, John Quincy Adams must have *served* 300 days, Congress being in session, to earn as much; and he did not, in fact, receive as much as this (in per-diem) for any one Congressional period of two years during all the time he sat in the House. Moreover, Mr. Adams must have earned his $8 a day before getting it; and, even when Congressional pay was $5,000, pay did not begin till members were sworn in their seats. Mr. Whiting never held a seat in Congress; he was only entitled to one when Congress should meet; and, as the vacancy will be filled by election in November, the House, meeting in December, will never officially know that a vacancy existed, and need not know that William Whiting ever lived, or was a member-elect. Yet William Whiting's prospective service has cost the United States Treasury $2,400. This is how the "salary-steal" works.

—William Whiting's successor in Congress, to be elected Nov. 4, can, by the new law, have the fact of his election certified to the Clerk of the House, and draw his "back-pay," beginning at June 29, before he starts for Washington. If, then, he should die on the way, his family will have received, say to Nov. 30, the sum of $3,225, out of the $7,500 munificently provided by a generous Congress. This, again, is how the "salary-steal" works.

—When Congress meets, in December, and before it has even organized, the Treasury of the United States will have paid out $2,058,850 in salaries to Senators and Representatives dating from March 4. The honorable gentlemen among whom this sum of $2,058,850 has been equally divided, and who "do not steal," are expected, then, promptly to repeal the law which has paid them so well for "services" not rendered, and for the "expenses of living in Washington" when they have not lived there. To this sum of $2,058,850 should be added $56,250 for ten Territorial Delegates, paid to date, and a further sum, not readily calculated, for officers and attaches of the old Congress who have constructively "held over," and actually have done nothing for nine months but draw pay. These Delegates and attaches have no votes, but they will, of course, have an influence; and the aggregate influence will be about $2,500,000. The "salary-steal" was thus well contrived to perpetuate itself.

—A Congress which has cost the people $2,500,000 before it has begun to do any work for the people, will it be a good Congress to heed the cry of the people and take action for "the reform of abuses?" Congressmen who go junketing off to Galveston in palace-cars, and who demand, for themselves big pay to enjoy "all the fashionable entertainments and associations of the National Capital when there," will they apply themselves to a solution of the great business problems that now oppress the people? Must these problems wait two years while Congressmen enjoy "all the fashionable entertainments and associations of the National Capital?"

—The Hon. John Hancock, of Texas, tells his most indignant constituency:

A Representative ought to take his family with him to Washington, and support them and himself while there in the highest circles of society, and it takes money to do it. If the people of my district want a man to represent them and not to take his family with him, because of the insufficiency of his salary, and be excluded from all the fashionable entertainments and associations of the National Capital when there, they are at liberty to get him! D—d if I will represent them in any such style. The salary of $5,000 was insufficient. I think a Representative ought to have $10,000 a year in order to be enabled to represent his people as respectably as he should.

—In the House of the New Hampshire Legislature (48 Republican majority), resolutions were reported, June 27, by the Committee on National Affairs, condemnatory of the Congressional salary-grab, which Mr. Hatch, of Portsmouth (Democrat), proposed to amend by condemning all who participated in the act, thus censuring the President and others, when the resolutions were laid on the table.

—In the House of the Connecticut Legislature (27 Democratic majority), resolutions were reported, June 27, and adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, The action of the last Congress, increasing the compensation of its members and other officers of the Government, was wholly unnecessary and uncalled for by the people; therefore,

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives requested to zealously use all honorable means to procure the repeal of said act at the earliest practicable moment.

WHEREAS, The last Congress of the United States, by voting retroactive salaries to its members, has inaugurated a dangerous precedent, subversive of sound political morality; be it

Resolved, By this Assembly, that we utterly condemn and repudiate such precedent, and denounce the authors and abettors of such legislation.

—The Milwaukee *Sentinel* has discovered a terrible plot among the enemies of Grant's monopoly Administration, in Wisconsin. It is, briefly, to make Gov. C. C. Washburn *their* candidate for re-election; and, since the *Sentinel* is greatly disturbed about it, we opine that the local managers of Grant's monopoly Administration, in Wisconsin, will not be pleased to have Gov. Washburn in the field this year. The only Washburn that now has the confidence and support of the Grant monopoly Administration lives in Minnesota, and is not a Governor,—not yet.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* says of the platform of the Maine Republicans, and with application to the Iowa Republican as well:

Last fall, the first article in the creed of these Maine Republicans was, that Gen. Grant was the embodiment of honesty, economy, fidelity, all of the administrative virtues; that he was a statesman and a reformer; and that not to vote for him was to cut yourself off from the company of the faithful and become a Democrat and a castaway. The second was, that the current rumors about Credit Mobilier, etc., were mere "campaign slanders" and "sore-head lies," coined by malignant newspapers to injure the Republican party and help the "Ku-Klux Democracy"—Horace Greeley, Charles Sumner, Salmon P. Chase, and the rest—into power. That was seven months ago. Since then, they have found out that the "campaign slanders" were true; it is Credit Mobilierism in all its forms that they are denouncing this year, and not the men and newspapers who exposed it. They have also found out that Gen. Grant is neither infallible nor so exactly identical with the Republican party as they lately thought him. They condemn an "internal improvement" policy, which he is known to favor, as a policy of profligacy and corruption; they condemn the grab, another Administration measure, in language positively disloyal in its energy. They have a good deal to say about the party and about reform; nothing about Gen. Grant.

—The political issues, and the only ones before the country, have been made up by those Congressmen who were bribed by Mobilier stock; by the back-pay larceny; by the increase of salaries; the crimes committed against Republican government in the South; the sale of the earnings of labor to capital without an equivalent, under the pretense of protection; the ruin of American commerce; the blockade of markets; the transfer of all transportation routes in the country to the rich men of other lands; the prohibition of our citizens from purchasing ships abroad, or the building them at home; the refusal to allow Canadian vessels to carry grain from one American port to another; the larcenies, embezzlements, and malfeasances of State and Federal officials; and the transfer of every interest of industry to monopoly. These are the issues that must be met.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer*.

—The real point to aim at—and not to miss—is the Congress, or the Legislature, which has fed and fostered the men and measures that are reducing the country to a condition worse than poverty. In order to make a clean sweep [illegible] political wrongs we must enter [illegible] of either or all parties upon the black list—high or low in office—and go into the fight with unfettered hands.—*Carrollton (Ill.) Gazette*.

—The past has proven that there is no reform in the old political parties as now organized and run. They are machines for the aggrandizement of the few tricksters at the sacrifice and oppression of the many. Last summer a wealthy, life-long Democrat, who is a Director of a railroad company, said to us that he was in favor of Grant, and the whole railroad interest of the country was for him, and they would carry the day. Thus it is these old parties are bound hand and foot to the money bags of the monopolies.—*Paxton (Ill.) Journal*.

—It has become apparent to the people that something must be done to arrest the rapid spread of official corruption and the increasing power of the monopolists, or the last semblance of civil liberty will be destroyed. The acts of the politicians of both parties for the past few years give no hope of reform through that source.—*Clinton (Ill.) Register*.

—Mark the prediction. Despite all the counsels of old political hacks to the contrary, the farmers, here and elsewhere, intend to run a ticket of their own. Like the cloud, at first no bigger than a man's hand, this rising is, from present signs, about to overshadow the political firmament, and next fall will sweep all before it.—*Ackley (Iowa) Independent*.

—The farmers movement, means death to this rascally rule, that has brought distress upon us. Let the office-holding, salary-grabbing rascals take notice. It is only a question of time, and that time is short.—*Jonesboro (Ill.) Gazette*.

—The Illinois Legislature and the people intended that the average of railroad tariffs should be lower; and if, after cutting off all the deadheads, the companies insist on putting up their rates higher, the time will come when railroad stocks will not be a very desirable investment.—*Princeton (Ill.) Republican*.

—There is no question that the new rates will *not* suit the shipping public. A strong effort will be made to have the next meeting of the Legislature renew the fight against railroad extortion and monopoly.—*Bureau County (Ill.) Tribune*.

—The railroads are now busily engaged in fixing up their tariff of rates ostensibly to "comply with the law." In every case, however, they have cunningly contrived to make the new schedule more oppressive than the old, and there is general dissatisfaction.—*El Paso (Ill.) Journal*.

—The railroads have the means and opportunity to prove very troublesome customers, and, while pretending to be operating under the new law, may be really practicing the grossest extortions.—*Belvidere (Ill.) Standard*.

AMUSEMENTS.

"SCHOOL" AT MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

The announcement of a benefit on Saturday evening last, at Myers' Opera-House, was the first intimation that Miss Glover had ended her engagement with Mr. Hooley. It was a rather unusual proceeding to open a season with a benefit, but probably Mr. Hirschfeld knew best about that. "The Hunchback" was the piece chosen for the benefit, with Miss Glover in the role of *Julia*. The performance was necessarily wanting in many respects, owing to the hurried formation of the company, and the absence of any rehearsal. It could not, therefore, be regarded as any index of the capacity of the actors who constitute the company. In order, however, to produce something that should be at once within the scope of the company and acceptable to the management, Robertson's elegant society comedy, "School," was prepared and put upon the stage with scenery and properties far better than could have been anticipated with so short notice. "School" is thoroughly Robertsonian. There is very little of a plot to it, but this is redeemed by the brilliancy of its dialogue, the charming contrast of characters, and the piquancy of the situations. There is no particular moral to be drawn from "School," except that virtue is rewarded, and that there is no fool like an old fool. Nevertheless, "School" is enjoyable, racy, and fresh, and when well acted is a treat. Like others of Robertson's plays, it requires to be evenly acted. One "stick" detracts immensely from the enjoyment, and when that "stick" is "stuck" for a leading part, it becomes exasperating, simply. There were last evening two such unfortunate gentlemen in the cast, and they succeeded in giving a feeling of intense embarrassment to the others. The worst of them, comes first on the programme in the character of *Lord Beaufoy*. The less said about him the better he will feel. He is not wanted in that company, and probably came on the stage at Myers' only by losing his way. Cannot the management find somebody who can play the part of a lord without subjecting an audience to the qualms of embarrassment they must feel at finding so exalted a personage moving about like a bull in fly-time, dressed like a hackman, and looking for all the world like a hod-carrier in his store-clothes? The other stick, Mr. Emlin Howe, deserves far less censure, from the fact that he assumed the part hurriedly, owing to the non-arrival of Mr George Ryer, who had been engaged to play the part of *Beau Farintosh*, a very difficult old-man part, requiring deep and conscientious study. It is a part not dissimilar to *Eccles* in its way, and necessarily demanded more than Mr. Howe could give it. As Mr. Ryer will play this evening, nothing more than this need be said. Mr. G. W. Middleton, who was engaged for the part of *Jack Poyntz*, indicated, under the unfavorable circumstances of conversing with two actors who did not know three consecutive words in their lines, that he could do far better. To converse intelligibly with the prompter is a serious thing when one knows that the prompter is not cast for the piece at all. Mr. Middleton dresses the part well, and in many respects acts it well, but there is still room for improvement. Mr. Pratt as *Krux* showed that he had avoided the unpardonable error of going on ignorant of his lines, and in this particular as well as in his impersonation of the character, aided the piece considerably. Mr. Pratt, however, would do well to beware of a certain staginess, which is excessively out of place in Robertson's comedies. He dresses the character well, and if he will take the hint here thrown out, will succeed in bringing himself into favorable notice in Chicago. Miss Glover as *Naomi Tighe* was a pleasant disappointment, for she threw into her acting a dash and life which one was apt to regard as out of her reach. The circumstances fully considered, this was surprising. She dressed well, and acted with youthful buoyancy, which became her well, and enlivened the piece, sufficiently lively in itself. The song, too, that she sings was performed in a ready, girlish sort of way which displayed the quality of the lady's voice to great advantage. In fact, Miss Glover has shown that in such parts she is capable of doing well. Of Miss Hight as *Bella* and Mr. Holland as *Dr. Sutcliffe*, it is not too much to say they were quite acceptable. The opening scene is a very pretty one. Altogether, though the piece dragged last evening. It gives promise of being a very pretty and graceful performance, and one that is quite worthy of liberal patronage.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

"Caste" still continues to draw large audiences. Last evening showed no diminution in the size of the audience, one of the results of good acting and cool weather. The anticipated change in the roles of *Capt. Hawtree* and *George D'Alroy* was made, Mr. Blaisdell assuming the former and Mr. Norris the latter. The change was for the better, but Mr. Blaisdell cannot be very highly complimented. Mr. Ryan evidently misses the sharp curb of Charley Wyndham's authority. He gags the part more every night, playing to the gallery and not to the intelligent audience. This nonsense should be immediately stopped by the management, for it is a deformity.

THE FARINI FAREWELL.

The farewell concert given by Signor Farini last evening, at the Union Park Congregational Church, was quite well attended, and, in many respects, was a very pleasant concert. The beneficiary's assistance was very numerous and varied in character, and the musical selections sufficiently diversified to suit nearly all tastes. The vocalists of the evening were Farini himself; Mr. Schultze, who sang an aria from "The Prophet" with orchestral accompaniment in a very creditable manner; Miss Fannie Goodwin, who sang Abt's "Good Night, My Dearest Child," quite acceptably; several of Farini's pupils; and the Foreign Scandinavian Singing Society, about forty in number, who did not specially add much to the interest of the occasion. The best features of the concert were the instrumental numbers performed by the orchestra, about twenty-five pieces, led by Mr. Balatka, Mr. Goldbeck (piano), Mr. Flagler (organ), and Mr. De Clerque (violin). It was a reminder of old times to see Balatka and De Clerque once more on the concert stage. In such a miscellaneous concert there is nothing to specially criticize. About one-half of it was positively good, and the other half [illegible], and so Farini says [illegible] go to Europe to study.

[illegible] CONCERT.

[illegible]nial concert takes place this evening at the First Baptist Church, with the following programme:

PART I.

1. Organ Solo—"Triumphal March" .... Buck
Mrs. C. A. Havens.
2. "The Yeoman's Wedding Song" .... Santley
Mrs. G. C. Stebbins.
3. Quartette—"Golden Slumbers" .... Cummings
Miss Everts, Miss Rommels, Messrs. Stebbins and Dorn.
4. Organ Transcription {a Scotch Air. b Elisir d' Amore.} .... Flagler
Mr. L. V. Flagler.
5. Ballad—"I Love My Love" .... Pinsuti
Mrs. C. A. Havens.

PART II.

6. Piano Solo—Polonaise in A flat .... Chopin
Mr. Emil Leibling.
7. Aria—"Now Heaven in Fullest Glory Shone" .... Haydn
Mr. James Gill.
8. Organ Solo—Offertoire No. 2 .... Havens
Mrs. C. A. Havens.
9. Trio—"When I am Gone from Thee," .... Campana
Mrs. Havens, Mr. Gill, and Mr. Stebbins.
10. Quartette—"The Fond Hearts at Home," .. Thomas
Miss Everts, Mr. Baker, Mr. Dorn, and Mr. Clark.

PRAISE SERVICE.

A very pleasant innovation upon the regular religious services of Plymouth Church in this city, of which the Rev. Alvin Bartlett is pastor, was made last Sabbath evening by the introduction of a "praise service," such as has for some time been a feature at the Methodist churches, although the music was of a much higher order than "the penny royal" which constitutes the staple of praise in the latter. In the "praise service," the minister takes a rest and the choir does the work. Instead of a set sermon, the pastor makes a few remarks upon some interesting topic, delivers prayer and reads from the Bible, while the choir has its own way all the rest of the service. This relieves the minister from the tedium of having to deliver two sermons on a hot Sunday, and gives his hearers a pleasant change of programme without infringing upon the proprieties of the occasion. In this instance the music was under the charge of Mr. Flagler, the organist and leader of the choir, who made a judicious selection of anthems, chants and hymns, including also a tenor solo for the offertory sung by Mr. Charles Smith. Among the selections were an anthem by George W. Morgan, the New York organist; an anthem arranged from Lachner, Mozart's "Gloria Patri;" an anthem by Mr. Flagler himself, with a very effective as well as descriptive organ accompaniment, and two or three hymns in keeping with the general character of the rest of the music. The programme commenced with an organ prelude and closed with a *marche religieuse*. The singing of the choir was very smooth and effective, and gave great satisfaction to the congregation, which was a very large one, filling every part of the house. In addition to the musical numbers, the pastor made a few general remarks on music as a means of praise, and declared himself in favor of the best of music, as no music was too good for God. In his own words, he would have the house of God filled with all the instruments of the nation, from a Jew's harp up. The new innovation is in every respect a pleasant one, and its success was so pronounced on Sunday evening at Plymouth Church, that we may shortly expect it to become a universal practice among the churches during the heated term.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

"Zoloe" started on the third week of its run at Aiken's last evening with a good attendance. The piece runs much more smoothly than during the first week of its performance, and in some respects is equal to anything of the kind ever brought out here. Mr. Northrup shows less nervousness than at first, but seems hardly at home on the stage yet. If some of the nymphs in the transformation scene would refrain from scratching themselves for the moment they are in sight, it would seem more in accordance with propriety. Perhaps the sultriness of the house last night would account for that.

THE AMATEURS.

The entertainment given at Standard Hall last evening by the Christian Union Dramatic Class, for the benefit of the Woman's Hospital of Illinois, was well attended, and, for an amateur performance, was very creditable. "Lucretia Borgia" will be given by the Class this evening at the same place, the occasion being the benefit of E. R. Buckley, the originator of the Christian Union.

THE DES MOINES TRAGEDY.

The Shooting of Jack Jones by Yard—The Provocation—A Horrible Story.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, June 30.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the Jones murder on Saturday night at Cottage Grove, in the suburbs of this city, found a verdict that the deceased came to his death by reason of gunshot wounds made by Nelson L. Yard. The murder is said to have been caused by an old family feud. Jack Jones, the murdered man, was convicted some two years ago in a case where Yard and his wife were witnesses, and swore vengeance against them. Last November Jones, while here on a visit, went to Yard's house, Mrs. Yard being alone at this time, and told her that he had come to have satisfaction by her dishonor. He then seized her, tore her clothes from her body, and leveled a pistol at her, compelling the terrified woman to submit to his embraces, and communicating to her a loathsome disease. Accomplishing her ruin, he left the house, warning her that he would kill her if she should tell her husband. Jones then left here, and Yard and his wife concluded to keep the matter secret, and save the family from the disgrace of a public knowledge of the facts in the case. About ten days ago, Jones returned here, renting a house across the street from Yard's. He then visited Mrs. Yard in her husband's absence, and told her that he had moved into the neighborhood on purpose to be near her, and that he should have intercourse with her whenever he chose, at the same time threatening her with death if she resisted. He then approached her in furtherance of that intention, but she ran out of the house and escaped. Three times during the ten days preceding Jones' death he made a similar attempt, and once Mrs. Yard was compelled to jump out of the window to avoid him. In the meantime she had told her husband, and they had frequently consulted about what they should do. Yard is naturally timid, and appears to have been completely cowed by Jones. Mrs. Yard proposed that they should move away, but as all they possessed was the home where they lived, and they would not sacrifice that, the plan was abandoned. It was then agreed that Mrs. Yard should tell Mrs. Jones, in the hope that she could restrain her husband. This she did last Saturday morning. Mrs. Jones treated the matter lightly, telling her that Jack would not harm her. Mrs. Yard replied that Jack must not come on the premises again, or he would be shot. During the day Mrs. Yard met Jack and gave him the same message. Notwithstanding the repeated warnings, Jones approached Yard's house, and was warned three times by Mrs. Yard not to come into the lot. Proceeding to within six feet of the door, he stopped, when Yard fired a heavy charge of shot into Jones' left breast, killing him instantly.

Public sympathy here is entirely with Yard and his family, and, if the testimony is proven true, the world is well rid of a desperado by the death of Jones. Yard is still in prison. The preliminary examination will take place on Monday next. Mrs. Yard was discharged to-day.

SPRINGFIELD.

State Reform School Trustees Appointed—The Wheat Crops in Sangamon County—Articles of Association Filed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 30.—Gov. Beveridge selected to-day, as Trustees of the State Reform School at Pontiac, O. Huse, of Cook County; L. A. Parks, of Madison; William Reynolds, of Peoria; Solon Kendall, of Henry, and J. F. Culver, of Livingston. Their commissions will issue to-morrow.

The farmers in the city to-day say that the wheat in this county will generally be ready for harvest next week, and report the prospect for a good yield excellent.

The Clay City Ice Company, capital $1,000, and the Shawnee Foundry and Machine Company, of Shawneetown, capital $10,000, filed articles of incorporation to-day.

Gov. Beveridge has accepted an invitation to speak on the Fourth of July at Winchester, Scott County.

Yesterday, for the first time in three weeks, a refreshing rain fell here. Vegetation had begun to suffer greatly.

On Saturday last, during a thunder-storm, one of the derricks of the new State-House was struck by lightning. Several of the workmen were severely stunned, but none are seriously hurt.

Murder of a Peddler.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., June 30.—James Snow, a farmer, while drunk on Saturday, fatally shot John Stanton, a peddler, who called at his house to sell some goods.

The Isle of Shoals Murderer.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., June 30.—Wagner, the Isle of Shoals murderer, [illegible] returned to jail this morning.

A DOLTON MYSTERY.

Death of a Farmer's Wife Under Strange Circumstances.

The Body of the Woman Found Lying on the Prairie.

Was She Murdered, Killed by Cows, or Did She Die from Exhaustion?

The Coroner was notified, yesterday afternoon, that the body of a woman, who was supposed to have been murdered by her husband, was lying on the prairie near Dolton Station, on the Illinois Central Railroad, seventeen miles from Chicago. No particulars were given, and Mr. Stephens said he would go out and hold an inquest to-day. When the Coroner obtained $10 net for viewing a body, impaneling a jury, and hearing the evidence, his alacrity was commendable; he was always on hand, and no one could complain. When his fees were cut off, and a salary given him, he became less diligent, and has been retrograding ever since, having lately become so independent as to hold an inquest when it suits his convenience. If he has an "engagement," he fulfills it, although there may be half a dozen cases requiring attention. In this warm weather, especially, a dead body soon becomes offensive, and, on account of the dereliction of Mr. Stephens, people are often obliged to witness the rapid decay of a friend or relative. No one dares touch the body of a person who is supposed to have met his death from violent causes, and hence a little more activity on the part of Mr. Stephens would prevent the expression of numberless wishes that he be consigned to a warmer place than Jamaica. The deferment of the inquest in the case alluded to above was inexcusable, as the Coroner could have gone out on the 5:15 p. m. train and returned in the evening. He did not go, however, and the body of the woman lay on the prairie all night. The gentleman who brought the information of the supposed murder to this city knew but little of the attending circumstances. He said that a German who lived near Dolton Station had reported that he had sent his wife out on Sunday night to drive some cows out of their garden, and that, as she did not return, he went in search of her. She could not be found, and he went to bed. In the morning, upon going into the field in which the house stands, he found the woman lying on the ground dead. This statement was not credited by the three or four persons who saw the corpse, for the reason that the neck, on either side of the windpipe, was black, and there were marks of fingers on the flesh. The gentleman added that Capt. Bixford had ordered the arrest of the German, and his retention until the Coroner had had an opportunity to make a thorough investigation.

The TRIBUNE reporter alighted at Dolton at half-past 6 o'clock last evening. Upon reaching the cross-road, or rather the bend-in-the-road grocery store, he fortunately met Policeman Sienbergen, of the Hyde Park force, who had the supposed murderer in custody; not with him, but in a house a mile and a half from the grocery store. When asked if he knew anything about the homicide, he replied in the affirmative, and kindly offered the writer a seat in his buggy, and volunteered to drive him over to the scene. On the way he was loquacious, and told all he knew of what appeared to him to be a mysterious crime. He said that in the morning a farmer named Spaun had stopped him on the road, and told him "as how there might be a case needin' his attention." When pressed for particulars, the farmer replied that his neighbor, Wendolin Werndle, had come over to his house about 6 o'clock and told him that his wife was dead; that he and she went out on Sunday night to drive off some cattle, and she had got lost, and he had found her at daylight stiff and cold, near the fence. After ten or fifteen minutes' drive, the dwelling of Werndle was reached. It is located on the line dividing the township of Thornton from Hyde Park, and fully two miles from the Great Eastern or Dolton crossing. At the gate the reporter met Werndle and the man who was guarding him. The policeman had remarked that the custodian was an honest man, and he looked it. He did not attempt to confine the prisoner to the house; on the contrary, he permitted him to walk around, but keeping within grasping distance of him all the time. Werndle is a Swiss, about 50 years of age, and compactly built. He is as garrulous as most of his countrymen, and, although unaware of the business of the reporter, commenced to tell all he knew about the death of his wife. When asked where she was, he indicated with his finger, and, following the direction pointed out, a dark object was seen on the prairie, about 150 yards from the house. A neighbor—the farmer Spaun—happened along at this moment, and the reporter and the others, including the husband, went to take a look at the body. It was lying within a few feet of a fence, on ground that had recently been mowed, covered with an old coat and a sheet. Lifting the garment, the features of a woman about 50 years of age were disclosed; she looked emaciated and worn out, as if worked to death. The reporter had been told by the policeman that the neck of the deceased was black and blue. He, however, could see no bruises, and a cursory examination failed to disclose any finger-marks. There were two scars, one on either side of the neck, near the lobe of the ear; these may have been mistaken for impressions of digits, but they were very old, and probably produced by ulcers. In addition, there were a number of marks on the neck and breast, but they were probably the result of a skin disease, long since exhausted. The clothing was not torn; there was no blood visible anywhere; nor were there any evidence of cows having been in the vicinity of where the corpse lay. If she had been "killed by the cows," as the husband asserted, her garments would have borne traces of the goring or stamping. When the reporter had made as thorough an examination as was possible without disturbing the body, he questioned Werndle. The latter said, in broken English, that about 10 o'clock on Sunday night he heard the cows in his patch, and he called to the "old woman" to get up and drive them out. He arose, too, and while his wife went in one direction he followed a cow in another. After driving his "beast" into the road, not seeing his wife at the house, he called out "Rosina," which was her name, but she did not answer. He looked around for her, "not very far," and, being unable to find her, went to bed. She did not return during the night, and at day-light he got up and commenced searching for her again, and came across her where she was lying near the fence. He saw that she was dead, and believing the cows had killed her, he called on his neighbor Spaun, and told him of it. When asked if his wife had been ill lately, he replied: "Vell, she was sick like most vimmens, unt she drunk a liddle dea sumdimes." He added that she was around the house all the time working, but never complained of being sick; they had been married fourteen years, but had had no children; they had lived in Chicago until about two months ago, when he moved to his present place; he was not working now, but had had a situation in the stables of the Union Distillery, on the Calumet River, near the railroad crossing. He appeared to be happy, and indifferent, and exhibited no regret for the loss of his "old woman," as he invariably called his wife. He held tenaciously to the belief that the cows had killed her; made his statement in an off-hand way, not seeking to evade the eye of the interviewer, and betrayed no signs of guilt. Almost satisfied that the woman came to her death from natural causes—probably physical exhaustion—the reporter left the farm. While returning to the grocery store the policeman stopped at the dwelling of a blacksmith, who asserted that he had seen the corpse early in the morning, and that the neck was black and blue. He is a reputable man, and his statement is worthy of credit; but it seems rather singular that there should be evidences of violent death in the morning and none in the afternoon. The neighbors know very little of the Werndles; they never heard it said that the old man beat his wife, and the only complaint she ever made was that he made her work continually—that she could not do enough to satisfy him. There is very little excitement in the vicinity, although it is generally believed that the woman was murdered. The Coroner's inquest to-day will certainly show the cause of Mrs. Werndle's demise, but that it will result in establishing that she was foully dealt with is questionable.

A Railroad Case.

From the Leavenworth Times.

The case of Sam Wood v. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad has been before the Court of Chase County for two years.

The petition recites that S. C. Pomeroy, as President, and Willis Gaylord, Secretary of the A., T. & S. F. Railroad, sold to plaintiff, in January, 1867, all the stock owned by them in that Company, amounting to $200,000; that, in February, 1867, they resigned, and plaintiff was elected a Director, Superintendent, and attorney for the Company; that he was the owner of $100,000 stock of said Company, 10 per cent of which, or $10,000, was paid in; that Pomeroy, assuming to be President, assigned the franchises and all property of said Company to one Beach, of New York, without authority, that Beach reassigned the same to Gaylord, and he again transferred his right and title to the present Railroad Company, for which transfer of franchise they received $82,000 in cash, $82,000 in bonds of Osage County, and 100,000 acres of Pottawatomie lands, the property of said Company, worth $500,000. At the same time said Company had a land-grant of 4,000,000 acres, worth $5,000,000, and county bonds voted in the sum of $1,000,000. The plaintiff further avers that the entire cost of building said road was not over $15,000 per mile. His share of the property plaintiff claims to be $666,500, for which he claims judgment.

KILLED ON THE U. P. R. R.

An Old Resident of Chicago Murdered on the Union Pacific Railroad, and His Body Thrown From the Train—A Careless Superintendent.

Below will be found the particulars of a most desperate murder, the victim being Mr. S. M. Ferguson, who was for many years a resident of this city, and lived at No. 749 Cottage Grove avenue. He came to Chicago in 1840, and was at one time an active business man here, but though he owned property here, he retired from business years ago. Nothing has been heard of him in Chicago until this bloody narrative recalled his memory:

> Mr. C. G. Ferguson has returned from a protracted search along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad, from Green River to Baxter, seven miles beyond Rock Springs, for the remains of his father, who was undoubtedly murdered on the 22d, at about 10 o'clock at night, by a couple of desperadoes. The old gentleman, aged 74, had gone to the rear of one of the cars, when the two roughs who were seen on the car just before the old man was missing, attacked him. Cries and the noise of a scuffle were heard by the brakeman, but the train was in motion, the night dark, and nothing was seen. The following morning the conductor went through the sleeping-car, found the valise, coat, and cane of Mr. Ferguson, but the old gentleman was not to be found. Affairs were reported to the Division Superintendent, who sent a hand-car over the line, but no body could be found. The first intimation of the facts that reached the relations of the missing man was found in the Sacramento *Record* and a Chicago paper some days after. Mr. Ferguson immediately started to the point where his father was missed, and two brothers-in-law, Mr. T. M. Turner, of Chicago, and S. E. Riston, of California, joined him. An Indian was engaged, and the search commenced. Tracks were found where two men had pushed another over the embankment, and these were followed a while, but were lost. The river was then dragged for ten miles, but nothing was found. Track was then found of the two desperadoes who undoubtedly did the foul deed, and they were traced to Laramie, where they evidently became frightened, and rushed to Denver, and beyond to points unknown. They had a quantity of money, and were rushing off at full speed.
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> The Union Pacific Railroad has taken hold of the matter, and its detective with four assistants, are now searching the country about Baxter, for the remains. During the search, a United States mail-bag, cut open and rifled, was found about half a mile from the station, and the detectives came upon over $1,100 worth of tea, stolen from the Union Pacific cars. Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of goods have been paid for by the Company, and it is certain that a well organized band of desperate robbers and murderers are stationed along the railroad to steal, and kill if necessary. Around Rock Spring the desperadoes were abundant, and at other points. The Railway Company has as yet been unable to break them up. This last bold and bloody deed will probably result in dispersing the gang.
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> Mr. S. M. Ferguson had on his person over $1,000 in currency and gold, and a splendid gold watch and chain. These the robbers obtained. Mr. Ferguson was slender and spare, weighing about 140 pounds, quite strong and quick. He was an old resident of Chicago, where he was well known. It is to be hoped his assailants will be brought to justice.
>
> The detectives feel confident Mr. Shankland, Division Superintendent, made a great mistake in not informing the friends of the deceased of the facts, as well as the detectives. If that had been done, the robbers would have probably been caught. But he omitted to make the facts public. Mr. Ferguson blames him for this.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF COL. J. W. FOSTER.

Col. John Wells Foster, LL. D., died at his residence, Hyde Park, at 11 p. m. on Sunday, of inflammation of the liver. He was one of the most eminent citizens of Chicago, and leaves a blank in the social and scientific world which will not soon be filled. Mr. Foster was born in the village of Brimfield, Mass., in 1815, being 58 years of age at the time of his death. Having completed his studies at schools in the vicinity of his home, he entered the Wesleyan University at Middlesex, Conn., in 1831, and in due course graduated with high honors. After leaving college, he read law for a year in New England, when he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, and continued his law studies in the office of Goddard & Convers, and was admitted to the Bar. His education, which was broad and liberal, was the foundation on which he afterwards built an enduring fame. He chose civil engineering as his profession, and began at an early period in his career to follow the natural bent of his genius, and examine cognate sciences, such as geology and metallurgy. On these latter subjects he soon became a recognized authority, in whose judgment Eastern capitalists intending to invest in the mineral lands of the West placed the utmost confidence, sending him to inspect the lands and report upon their resources. In this way he explored a large area of the West, and discovered the archæological remains which opened to him the field of research which he afterwards cultivated with such brilliant success.

The geological survey of the State of Ohio was instituted in 1837, under the direction of Prof. Mathes. He selected Mr. Foster, who had been his pupil in former days, as one of his assistants, and the next year he was assigned to an independent district, embracing the central portion of the State, and his report embraces a detailed section of the carboniferous limestone near Columbus, to the uppermost bed of coal near Wheeling. This was the first section ever made through the Ohio coal-field.

In 1845, when the copper excitement first broke out in the Lake Superior country, he visited that country in the interest of several mining companies, repeating his visit the succeeding year. The Government instituted a geological survey of the same territory in 1847, under the direction of Dr. Jackson. He was appointed one of the assistants, the labor giving him wide scope for the exercise of his mind in the department in science in which he subsequently became famous. Prof. J. D. Whitney, a noted geologist and metallurgist, of California, was another assistant, and his associate. Two years subsequently the completion of the work was confided to them. The result of their labors was a volume entitled "Foster and Whitney's Report on the Lake Superior Region," which was published by direction of Congress. The report was thorough, and threw much light on the hidden treasures of that territory, which was then a mystery. The work remains the authority on the subject of which it treats, and was one of the most valuable reports ever made to Congress. Messrs. Foster and Whitney made a concurrent report to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which met at Cincinnati in 1851, and Agassiz rose at the close of the communication and declared it as among the grandest generalizations ever made in American geology.

In the summer of 1854 the Native American, or Know-Nothing movement, which had been secretly growing and gathering strength, was made public in Massachusetts, and the people rallied around the new standard, and in the election of the same year made Henry J. Gardner Governor of the Commonwealth. Mr. Foster was active and influential in the politics of that day. He became a member of the Know-Nothing order, in which his ability as a speaker and organizer raised him from one position to another, until he stood as chief officer of the order in the State, and in a great measure shaped its destinies. To him more than to any other one man did Gov. Gardner owe his election. He was elected by the Legislature one of the Governor's Executive Council, and was recognized as the power behind the throne. In that day Sheriffs and many other officials, now elected by the people, were selected by the Governor, and Mr. Foster's influence with the Executive made him much sought after by applicants for office. Had he continued to support the Know-Nothing party, and had his tastes inclined toward position, he might have been elevated to high public position. He could not [illegible] by the present Vice-President, Henry Wilson, Gov. Gardner, and other leading Know-Nothings, he attended a secret council of the order held in Philadelphia, in June, 1855. There the question of slavery divided the council, eventuating in a rupture, and in the abandonment of the order by Mr. Foster, Mr. Wilson, and others who favored emancipation, and united their fortunes with the Republican party, then in its infancy. Gov. Gardner was a successful candidate for re-election on the Know-Nothing platform in 1855, and at the same election Mr. Foster was candidate to fill a vacancy for a full term in Congress in the Springfield District, the representative having resigned before taking his seat. His opponent, C. C. Chaffee, espoused the Know-Nothing cause, and was its champion. The campaign was bitter, full of rancor and personal feeling. Mr. Foster was accused of being recreant to the Know-Nothing faith, but of that he was proud, as he had adopted in its stead the cause of human freedom, which so signally triumphed only ten years later. He made a gallant fight, but was beaten by a majority of a few over 100 votes. This was his last active appearance in the political arena. He forsook it for pursuits more congenial, and it is well for science he did so. Soon after, he left Massachusetts for the West, and settled permanently in Chicago, about 1858.

While on his various expeditions, Mr. Foster collected a vast quantity of material not pertinent to the official report. Explorations in other directions, extending from the lakes to the Pacific, supplemented the fund of information already in his possession, and enabled him to issue his first important work, "The Mississippi Valley; its Physical Geography, including sketches of the topography, botany, climate, geology, and mineral resources; and of the progress of development in population and material wealth." This comprehensive and interesting work was published in 1869 by S. C. Griggs & Co., of this city, and at the same time was honored with the imprimatur of Trubner & Co., London. It immediately took high rank, both in this country and in Europe, but especially in Europe, where it evoked encomiums from the highest scientific authorities. We have before us one of the volumes, the plates of which were unfortunately consumed in the great fire. It is written in an easy, perspicuous style, and bears evidence of indomitable industry and profound research.

On this work he might have safely rested his reputation, but it was not the crowning work of his life. His specialty was Archæology. In his many wanderings he studied that subject with the devotion of a true scientist, and with a success that few scientists achieve. For twenty years he investigated the strange mounds that are found here and there in the American continent, giving indications of a race of beings anterior to and different from that to which we belong. The significance of these mounds he learned to know, and as scientists in the old world devoted themselves to deciphering the hieroglyphics of the Orient, so he devoted himself to translating the no less hieroglyphical language of these Occidental mounds. His impressions, when first he gazed on these strange symbols of a by-gone age, are beautifully expressed in the introduction to his "Pre-historic Man." He says:

> In early manhood, when for the first time I gazed upon the works of that mysterious people known as the Mound-Builders, my mind received a class of impressions which subsequent years have failed to efface. These works are in the vicinity of Newark, Ohio; and, although not the most stupendous, are the most elaborate in the whole series. It was a bright summer's morning, and the sunlight, streaming through the openings of the dense canopy of foliage above, fell upon the ground in flickering patches. A slumbrous silence filled the air, and I confess that, as I traced out the labyrinthine system of earthworks here displayed, with its great circles and squares, its octagons, gateways, parallel roads, and tumuli, the whole spread over an area of several square miles; and as I speculated upon the purposes of their construction, and on the origin and extinction of the people by whom they were used, I was profoundly impressed.

The volume was born as its author died,—it having been issued a few week ago. Already it has received merited praise from the American and English press. It is expected to occupy a high place in the library of science. Perhaps it is not inappropriate to note that this work will tend to end the controversy on the Neanderthal skull, about which European scientists have long disputed. Many of them contended that the skull proved nothing regarding a former race of beings inferior to the present, but Dr. Foster had in his possession a skull somewhat similar, but smaller, which is fully described in his last volume. He intended prosecuting his investigations in this interesting domain, the intention being embodied in the conclusion of his preface, in which he wrote:

> If the public manifest sufficient interest in questions relating to our pre-historic archæology to justify the expense, I may hereafter, if life and health are spared, draw more liberally from the materials at my command.

Death came,—to finite minds it would seem too soon,—and his ambition was unfulfilled.

Between the publication of these masterpieces to which we have referred, he was a constant contributor to scientific knowledge in other forms. Among the most notable of his pamphlets were the following:

Description of Samples of Cloth from the Mounds of Ohio. (Transactions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 1852).

On the Antiquity of Man in North America, and Description of Certain Stone and Copper Implements Used by the Mound-Builders. (Transactions of the Chicago Academy of Science, vol. 1, part 2, 1859.)

On Recent Discoveries in Ethnology as Connected with Geology. An address delivered at Troy, N. Y., as the retiring President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

On Certain Peculiarities in the Crania of the Mound-Builders. (Transaction of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. 1872.)

On the Pottery of the Mound-Builders. (*American Naturalist*, February, 1873.)

Mr. Foster also contributed generously to the current literature of the day, and was a regular contributor for many years to *Siliman's Journal*, the *American Naturalist*, the *Lakeside Monthly*, and other periodicals.

Mr. Foster was elected President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and has been for three years President of the Chicago Academy of Sciences. He served as Professor of Natural History in the University of Chicago, which honored itself by honoring him with the degree of Doctor of Laws. He made the pursuit of science the object of his life, reaping a large reward of fame. Occasionally he was engaged in service where his wonderful knowledge was invaluable. He was in the Land Department of the Illinois Central Railroad at one time, and reported on the geological formation of the country along the line. He held a like position on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

Perhaps it was in Europe that the scientific labors of Mr. Foster were most highly prized. His fame had crossed the ocean, and the scientific men of Europe, such as Tyndall, Huxley, Lisle, and Lubbock, were his intimate friends and correspondents. To many a heart in the learned circles of European capitals the news of Dr. Foster's death will bring a pang of grief. His place among the scientific men of this continent, if not of this age, is in the front rank, and his name will stand in history side by side with Agassiz and Maury.

Personally, Mr. Foster was a fine specimen of manhood, strong, finely-built, portly, and handsome-featured. His head bore the stamp of intellect. In manner he was courtly and courteous, genial and kind to all, and it has been said by one who knew him well that he had not an enemy on earth.

A wife and three daughters, one of them the wife of James McK. Sanger, mourn him who will come not again. It is a proud heritage to be descended from such a man.

The funeral will take place to-day from his late residence at Hyde Park. A special train to convey those desiring to attend will leave the Illinois Central Depot at 2 p. m.

THE LATE JAMES P. BROOKS.

The funeral of the late James P. Brooks, one of our oldest and best-known business man, occurred yesterday afternoon at Graceland Cemetery, the pall-bearers being Dr. Hitchcock, Addison Ballard, D. W. Irwin, F. C. Wells, Sol. A. Smith, and John C. Dore. Mr. Brooks died on Saturday morning at his residence No. 659 Wabash avenue, from heart disease, an ailment which he expected would end his life. Though the end was sudden, he was prepared for it, having been in readiness for years. He was a native of Durham, N. H., and graduated in 1849 at Dartmouth College, after which he became Principal of the Academy at Haverhill, Mass. In 1854 he came to the then insignificent city of Chicago, and received an appointment to the position of Principal of the old Dearborn School, a position which he held for one year, giving complete satisfaction to everybody. He came here with the lordly sum of $200 as capital, and embarked in business, dealing in stocks, bonds, and money, and from this trifling beginning died worth fully a quarter of a million dollars. He was for some time a member of the Board of Education, and at the time of his death was Trustee and a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church, in which he took a great interest. He was a clear-headed financier, a strictly honorable man, and a prompt and decided man of business. Being thoroughly upright and scrupulous himself in every action either of business or in private life, he demanded similar behavior on the part of all with whom he had dealings. If there was anything he reprobated, it was meanness and trickery, and he backed up by his own life and conduct the principles he enunciated. In his death the community has lost an honorable gentleman and a business man of rare integrity. At the time of his death he was 47 years of age, and leaves a widow, but no children.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Bond, Gold, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The stock market was more active this afternoon than for several days. There was decided improvement in Lake Shore, which advanced from 93⅛ to 94⅛. The advance was occasioned, no doubt, by the approach of the half-yearly dividend. Toward the close, the market became weak, and there was a decline along the whole list. Lake Shore fell off from 94⅛ to 94; Western Union from 85⅛ to 84⅝; Pacific Mail from 37⅞ to 35⅝. These three stocks were the features, the decline in the remainder of the list being from ⅛ to ½ per cent.

It was extensively reported this morning that a meeting of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Directors was about to be held to-day, or during the fore part of this week. On inquiry at the Company's office, the rumor was found incorrect, no meeting of Directors being anticipated before the regular meeting on the 6th of August.

BONDS.

Governments were quiet but firm at the close.

GOLD

was dull and steady, the prevailing quotation being 115½, at which it closed. The carrying rate was 3 per cent at the close. The following is the business of the Gold Exchange Bank to-day: Gross clearings, $53,233,000; gold balances, $2,071,418; currency balances, $2,417,552.

MONEY

has loaned as low as 3 per cent, but stiffened, toward the close, to 6@7 per cent.

EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange ruled dull and unchanged.

PRODUCE.

The market for flour is dull and tame on most spring wheat brands under $8.00, though there is considerable irregularity in sales. Choice winter wheat extras are not pressed for sale. Common amber and white wheat extras are irregular, as are No. 2 and superfine. In wheat little was done. Early in the day holders of good No. 2 Milwaukee were quite firm, as freights have a downward tendency. The market for wheat closes heavy, though there is no pressure to sell. Really good No. 2 spring is not plenty, and there are but few buyers in the market. In winter, nothing was doing to establish values. The market for pork was quiet but strong, with sales, cash regular, of about 200 brls at $16.25 for new mess. For future delivery the transactions reported were 250 brls July at $16.18, and, later, 250 brls do at $16.12½. Beef was without any noticeable feature of importance. Beef hams are quoted at $29.00@30.00 for Western. Long clear was quoted nominally at 8⅝c, and short clear at 9c. Dressed hogs were in fair demand, Lard was moderately active and the market steady. Western 8⅝c on the spot. Of city about 100 tcs sold at 8⅝c. For future delivery we learn of 1,500 tcs settlements for July at 8⅝c, and 500 tcs August, at 9⅛c. September delivery is quoted at 9⅜@9⅝c. In cut meats there was a small business, but prices ruled firm with sales of 200 fresh hams at 13c. light; 300 smoked hams, 10 lbs, at 15½c; 3,000 lbs do. shoulders at 10c. Pickled hams, Western are quoted at 13½@14c. The bacon market was quiet and about as before, as regards prices.

To a Fine Point.

Certainly the manufacturing of clothing has been systematized to the last degree of economy when a good, stylish business suit can be sold for $8, and leave any margin for the dealer. Yet such is the fact, for A. J. Nutting, the C. O. D. fine clothier, at Nos. 320 and 322 State street, is offering a line of summer business suits, of both dark and light shades, at $8, $8.50, $9, and $10, all cut and made up in good style, and warranted to fit as well as suits which cost twice their price.

Short-Hand Reporting.

Young men who desire an opportunity to learn short-hand writing should call at the Metropolitan Business College and Institute of Phonograph, Nos. 105, 107, and 109 East Madison street. The teacher, Mr. E. P. Morgan, is an experienced practical reporter, and, in addition to the matter laid down in the books, can give valuable suggestions. A knowledge of the art will prove beneficial to every one who possesses it.

Excursions to Denver.

The trip over the Kansas Pacific Railway, from Kansas City to Denver, is novel and charming in the extreme at all seasons of the year. Through the most beautiful part of Kansas and Colorado, and over the Plains, where you will see numerous herds of buffalo and antelope, and a thousand and one novelties. The handsomest coaches of the Pullman Car Company are on the line.

"Four-in-Hand."

The "Four-in-Hand" hat, introduced expressly for the summer meeting at Dexter Park, is now ready at Parker & Tilton's, No. 83 Clark street, opposite Court-House.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Money was easy in the morning at 3@4 per cent, and rose in the afternoon to 5@6 in consequence of the calling in of loans by the banks preparatory to the July disbursements, and closed at 3@4.

Sterling was weaker at 109¼@109⅜ for sixty-days, and 110@110¼ for sight.

Gold was quiet and steady, the Treasury programme for July seemingly having no effect. The range was 115⅜@115⅝, closing at 115½@115⅝. Loans, 1@3 per cent. Clearings, $53,000,000. Treasury disbursements, $1,814,000. Customs receipts, $363,000.

Governments were firm, but quiet.

State bonds were dull and steady, with Tennessees firmer.

Stocks were active and strong during the forenoon, under a demand to cover short contracts, assisted by outsiders, who seemed to think the heavy disbursements for interest must make a sharp investment demand. Pacific Mail was exceptionally weak, which finally had a depressing effect upon the entire list, the market closing barely steady. The chief fluctuations were in Lake Shore, 93⅞, 94⅛, 94; Union Pacific, 25⅞, 25⅝, 25¾; Western Union, 84⅝, 85⅛, 84¾; Erie, 62⅞, 62½; New York Central, 101⅞, 102⅛, 101⅞; Pacific Mail, 37⅞, 35⅝; Rock Island, 108⅞, 109⅛, 109; Ohios, 38⅛, 39, 38⅞; St. Paul, 50⅞, 51⅛, 50⅞; Wabash, 67⅞, 68⅛, 68; Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central, 28⅛, 28⅜, 28⅛; St. Joseph, 36⅞, 37⅛; Northampton, 71⅛, 71⅜, 71⅛. The advance in Lake Shore to-day was generally attributed to the near approach of a dividend and the revival of rumors that one of the Vanderbilts was to be made President. The decline in Pacific Mail was due to rumors on the Stock Exchange that a note for $100,000 held by the Company and falling due to-morrow, would not be paid.

Those members of the Stock Exchange who paid a tax on borrowed capital some years since, are making a move to get the same refunded.

Sterling, 109⅜.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122¼	Coupons '67	120⅝
5-20s of '62	116⅛	Coupons, 68	120⅝
Coupons, '64	116⅛	10-40s	113⅜
Coupons, '65	117⅞	Currency 6s	114⅛
Coupons, '65 (new)	120	New 5s	114⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	95⅝	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	80	North Carolinas, old	26
Tennessees, new	79⅞	North Carolinas, new	15
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	96	St Paul pfd	71⅛
Western Union	84⅞	Wabash	60
Quicksilver	37	Wabash pfd	83
Adams Express	93⅛	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	76	Terre Haute	15
American Express	61⅛	Terre Haute pfd	35
United States Ex	71	Chicago & Alton	108⅛
Pacific Mail	35⅝	Chicago & Alton pfd	110
New York Central	101⅞	Ohio & Mississippi	38⅝
Erie	62	C., C. & C.	84
Erie pfd	72	C., B. & Q.	104
Harlem	124	Lake Shore	94
Harlem pfd	130	Indiana Central	28⅜
Michigan Central	96	Illinois Central	109
Pittsburgh	87	Union Pacific stocks	25⅞
Northwestern	71⅞	Union Pacific bonds	86⅛
Northwestern pfd	80⅛	Central Pacific bonds	103⅛
Rock Island	109	Del. Lack. & Western	97⅛
N. J. Central	105⅛	B., H. & Erie	2½
St. Paul	50⅞		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 30—11 a. m.—Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Wheat—Winter, 12s 2d; spring, 11s@11s 10d; white, 11s 10d@12s; club, 12s 4d@12s 6d. Corn, 26s 6d. Pork, 62s. Lard, 39s.

LIVERPOOL, June 30—1 p. m.—Market quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 30—3 p. m.—Corn, 27s. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, June 30—5 p. m.—Consols for money, 92⅞@92⅞; for account, 92⅞; 5-20s of '65, 93; do of '67, 92⅞; 10-40s, 89¼; new 5s, 90; Erie, 49.

FRANKFORT, June 30.—Five-twenties of '62, 96¼.

PARIS, June 30.—Rentes, 55f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling upland, 8⅞d; Orleans, 9⅛d. Sales, 12,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000.

Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat, 12s 3d. Flour, 27s 6d@28s 6d. Corn, 27s.

Cheese, 65s. Cumberlands, 37s 6d; short ribs, 39s.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—BEEVES—Fresh receipts 322 cars or 5,444 head, making 9,180 for the week, against 10,400 last week. The average per week in June is 9,300, against 8,660 per week in June of last year. The supply for yesterday and to-day was much larger than the demand called for. The quality was not suited to the requirements of our butchers, and the market was extremely dull and weak at a further decline of about ½c on good cattle, and a strong ¼c on inferior and common. Texans ranged from 8½c to 10½c to dress 55 lbs and 56 lbs to the gross cwt, and poor to choice native steers sold at 9@12½c to dress 55 lbs and 58 lbs to the gross cwt. Among the sales were 32 cars of Illinois steers, 7 cwt, average, at 11¼@11½c; 2 cars do, 5 cwt, at 9c, to dress 55 lbs; 8 cars do, 6⅛ cwt, at 10c, to dress 56 lbs; 8 cars do, 6⅞@7⅛ cwt, at 11⅛@12½c; 21 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, at 11½c; 13 do, 7⅛ cwt, at 11½; 12 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, at 11⅛@12⅛c; 7 cars do, 7⅛ cwt, at 12⅛@13c; 8 cars do, 8⅛ cwt, at 12⅛@13⅛c; 16 cars of Texans, 5⅛@6 cwt, at 9⅛@9⅛c; 12 cars do, 5⅛ cwt, 9@9½c; 3 cars do, 5 cwt, at 8⅛c; 18 cars do, 6⅛ cwt, at 10@11c, and 2 cars, 5⅛ cwt, at 9c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Fresh arrivals, 40 cars or 8,300 head, making 31,640 for the week, against 18,230 last week. The market was depressed and closes weak and unsettled at a decline of fully ½c on sheep and at least ½c on lambs. Ordinary to prime sheep selling slowly at 4⅛@5½c; ordinary to prime State, Canada, and Jersey lambs at 9½@11c per pound, and Western at 8@9c. Sales include: 2 cars of Ohio sheep, 75 lbs, average at 4⅞c; 3 cars do, 91 lbs, at 5⅛c; 1 car do, 88 lbs, at 5⅛c; 2 cars do, 89 lbs, 4⅞c; 2 cars State lambs, 57 lbs, at 10⅛c; and 4 cars of Canada do, 58 to 60 lbs, at 9⅛@11c.

SWINE—Receipts, 101 cars or 11,170 hogs, making 33,119 for the week, against 24,750 last week. Live hogs are nominally quoted at 5⅛c. City dressed hogs are fairly active at a further decline of ⅛c per lb since Saturday, closing at 6⅞@7⅛c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The trade movement continues very slow with the commission houses, and jobbers are busy taking account of stock, but otherwise dull. The cotton goods market is quiet but steady for all descriptions at unchanged prices. Prints were inactive, but percales and lawns were in fair request. Heavy fancy cassimeres, beavers, black cloths, and doeskins are in moderate demand by the clothing trade. The hosiery manufacturers are receiving orders for the fall trade.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—CATTLE—Market very dull, and prices unchanged. Sales 3,000 extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at $7.25@7.75; fair to good, $6.00@7.00; common, $4.00@5.50.

SHEEP—Dull. Sales 10,000 at 4½@5½c.

HOGS—Dull and lower. Sales 5,200 at $7.50.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 30.—COTTON—More active; middling upland, 21c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull, heavy, and lower, with limited demand; receipts, 21,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $4.70@5.10; common to good extra, $5.70@6.20; good to choice, $6.25@7.00; white wheat extra, $7.00@8.20; extra Ohio, $6.15@8.50; St. Louis, $6.50@10.75. Rye flour more active at $4.60@5.25. Corn meal steady; Western, $3.30@3.40. Wheat dull; receipts, 196,000 bu; rejected spring, $1.20@1.26; mixed spring, $1.30; No. 3 do, $1.38@1.40; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.46@1.48; do Milwaukee, $1.52@1.54; inferior winter red Western, $1.45. Rye quiet; Western, 85c. Barley and malt dull and unchanged. Corn heavy, with moderate demand; receipts, 223,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 49@52c; high mixed and yellow Western, 55@58c; common to prime old Western, 55½@62c; heated, 44@48c; old and new mixed, 55@55½c. Oats rather more active and a shade better; receipts, 83,000 bu; new mixed Western, 45½@45⅛c; white, 50@52c; black, 44@46c.

EGGS—Firmer; Western, 17@17½c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 16½@19½c. Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good refining, 7⅞@7⅛c. Molasses dull and heavy. Rice quiet at 7½@8⅞c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 8⅛c; refined, 18⅛c.

TURPENTINE—Active at 44½c.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSES.

Wheat, bu	287,000
Corn, bu	1,062,000
Oats, bu	684,000
Rye, bu	50,000
Barley, bu	8,000
Malt, bu	228,000
Peas, bu	38,000

WHISKY—Steady and in fair demand at 93c.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady; new mess, $16.25; prime mess, $15.75@16.25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm. Sweet pickled hams, 14@15 lbs average, 13@13½c; rib bellies, 11@12 lbs average, 8½@8⅞c. Middles quiet; long clear, 8⅞@9c. Lard steady; steam, 8⅞c; kettle, 9c.

BUTTER—Dull; Western, 15@28c.

CHEESE—Easy; new State factory, 12½@13c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in light demand, but holders firm; extra family, $5.50; No. 1, $7.50.

PROVISIONS—Firm, with moderate demand; mess pork, $16.00@16.37½. Bacon—Shoulders, 7⅛c; clear rib, 9⅛@9⅛c; clear, 9½@9⅞c, packed. Bulk shoulders, 6⅛c; clear rib, 8⅛@8⅜c; clear, 8⅞c, all loose. Lard—Prime steam, 8⅞c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90@91c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 30.—COTTON—Steady; low middling, 17⅛@17⅜c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn 55@58c. Oats steady at 40c. Bran, $12.50. Corn meal, $2.65.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at $17.00. Lard unchanged. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 7⅛c; sides, 9⅛c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour steady. Wheat inactive. Corn dull; car lots No. 2 sold at 42½c; sample Toledo at 42c in lots. Oats scarce; sales 20,000 bu No. 2 Chicago, to arrive, at 38c. Rye dull; sales 17,000 bu No. 2 Western at 73c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand, but lower, at $6.50@6.85. Wheat quiet at $1.30. Corn quiet at 41@42c. Rye quiet at 68c. Oats quiet at 30@40c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer and more active. Pork at $15.50@15.75. Lard quiet and held firm; steam, 8⅛c; kettle, 8⅞c. Bulk meats stronger; shoulders, 5⅞c; clear rib, 8⅛@8⅛c; clear, 8⅛@8⅞c. Bacon firm; shoulders, 7⅛c; clear rib, 9⅛c; clear, 9⅞c.

WHISKY—At 90c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; sample lots No. 3 red fall, $1.30. Corn steady; No. 2, 34½@35c; cash, 37½c; August, 40@42c, sacked. Oats easier; No. 2, 28c in elevator, 31½@32c, sacked. Barley, no market. Rye nominal.

WHISKY—Dull at 89c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; small lots at $15.75. Bulk meats nominal. Bacon held firmly, but demand light; jobbing and order lots shoulders, 7⅛@7½c; clear rib, 9@9⅛c; clear, 9⅞c. Lard dull; refined, 8⅞@8⅞c.

HOGS—Quiet at $4.00@4.30.

CATTLE—Quiet; wintered Texan, 4⅛@4⅜c; fair to prime natives, $5.10@5.60.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn steady. Oats steady; No. 1, 40c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and steady; 15c for standard white; 22@22½c for State test, all in large way.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unsettled; superfine, $3.62½@4.25; extra, $4.37½@5.00. Wheat firmer; State and Western red, $1.55@1.60; amber, $1.62@1.65; white, $1.68@1.72. Rye—No sales. Corn steady; yellow, 56c; mixed Western, 54c; damaged, 30@45c. Oats steady; white, 44@45c; black and mixed, 40@43c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13c; refined, 18⅛c.

WHISKY—Dull; Western, 93½c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour very dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet; red Western, $1.35@1.45. Corn steady; mixed Western, 60c. Oats steady; mixed Western, 43@44c; white, 45c. Rye quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and firmer. Pork, $16.75@17.00. Bulk meats—None offering. Bacon in better demand; shoulders, 8@8⅛c; clear rib, 10@10⅛c; rib-sides, 9⅞@9⅞c; sugar-cured hams, 14½@15½c. Lard dull at 8⅞@8⅞c.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

WHISKY—Firm at 94c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 30.—Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.50. Corn dull; low mixed, 50c; high do, 53c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.80; No. 3 do, $1.67; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.70; No. 2 do, $1.60; amber Michigan, $1.49½, spot; No. 2 red, $1.48. Corn steady; high mixed, spot and July, 40½c; August, 43⅛c; September, 45½c; low mixed, 39c, spot; August, 42c; white, 47½c; no grade, 38c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 36⅛c, seller July; Michigan, 36½c; rejected, 33c.

FREIGHTS—Dull and unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 91,000 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 17,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 28.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.28; No. 2, $1.21¼ spot; $1.20 seller July. Oats firm; No. 2, 29½c. Corn dull and nominal; No. 2, 33½c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 62½c. Barley dull; No. 2, 60c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 6½c; Oswego, 11c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 122,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 110,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 30.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and depressed; treble X, $6.00@7.50; family, $8.50@10.60. Corn easy; mixed, 56@57c; white mixed, 58c; white, 60c. Oats dull at 40@41c.

BRAN—Dull at 68c.

HAY—Demand moderate; prime, $24.00; choice, $25.00@26.00.

PROVISIONS—Dry salt meats dull; shoulders, 6⅛c. Pork quiet, but firmer, mess offering at $16.75; bacon shoulders and clear rib scarce and firmer, at 7⅛c, 9⅛c; clear sides, 9⅛@9⅜c; hams, 13½@14½c; lard dull; tierce, 8⅞@8⅞c; keg, 9⅞@10c.

GROCERIES—Sugar—Good local demand; low to fully fair, 8⅞@9⅛c; prime, 9⅞c. Molasses—No movement. Coffee quiet at 18@20c.

WHISKY—Dull; ordinary Western, 85@86c; Louisiana, 94c; Cincinnati, 97c.

FINANCIAL—Sterling, 26¼; sight, ⅞ premium; gold, 115¼.

COTTON—Dull; sales, 500 bales; good ordinary, 15⅛c; new middlings, 17⅛c; middling, 18⅛c; middling Orleans, 18⅛c; receipts, 432 bales; exports, Great Britain, 2,830 bales; stock, 30,509 bales.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, June 30.—No arrival by the river. The steamer Katie departed this evening, towing the canal-boat Hercules. The Sunbeam, with lumber for Havana; the Parson Brownlow, with lumber for Chillicothe; the Cataract, loaded with lumber for LaSalle and Hennepin; and the G. T. Rockwood, with lumber for Peoria, passed out of the canal. Nothing passed in. Six feet of water on the breast wall of the lock at Henry, and 8 feet and 8 inches on the mitre sill of Lock 15.

CANAL OFFICE, June 30.—ARRIVED—Barge No. 1, LaSalle, 160 tons coal; Barge No. 4, La Salle, 154 tons coal; Galena, Willow Springs, 50 tons ice; Cuba, Ottawa, 2,500 bu corn, 6,000 bu oats; J. Menard, Ottawa, 4,000 bu corn, 3,500 bu oats; Orion, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Phoenix, Lockport, 5,600 bu corn; Gracie Griswold, Minooka, 5,800 bu corn; Deer Park, Henry, 5,800 bu corn; Drill East, Morris, 140 tons coal; Gen. Sherman, Seneca, 6,000 bu corn; Sligo, Willow Springs, 55 tons ice; Lilly, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; A. Wolson, Henry, 5,700 bu wheat; Belle France, Morris, 5,800 bu corn; Gipsey Queen, Seneca, 5,400 bu corn, 4,400 bu oats.

CLEARED—Legraux, Henry, 90,040 ft lumber; Monarch, Lockport, 5,230 bu wheat.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—PASSED UP—Props Mohawk, Neptune and barges, Jenese and barges; barks City of Buffalo, Erastus Corning; schrs Onondaga, S. H. Foster, Col. Ellsworth, New London, Magill, Fitzgerald, Christina Nilsson, Monitor No. 1, Frans Sigel, E. R. Williams, Star of Hope, Hinkley, Kate Bruce.

PASSED DOWN—Props Arctic, Badger State, East Saginaw, Fisk, St. Louis, Canisteo, Milwaukee, Boston, Dunkirk and barges; bark Vanderbilt; schrs Cortez, Goffe, Angus, Hippograffe, Sweden, American Union, Thomas Parsons, Jane McLeod, Marion Egan, Delos Dewolf, Nashua.

WIND—South.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—PASSED UP—Props Blanchard, Eclipse and barges, Neptune and barges, Inter-Ocean and barges; bark Masten; schrs L. N. Foster, Lillie Pratt, Freeman, Morning Light, George Holt, Theo. Perry, Itaska, Russia, Scotia, Kingfisher.

PASSED DOWN—Props Prengle and barges, China, Tuttle and barge, Java, Ontonagon and barge; bark Maria Martin; schr S. W. Nichols.

WIND—South.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

The Great Summer Resort

In case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and Cholera, is to Maguire's Benne Plant, a thirty years' remedy in the Mississippi Valley. The acknowledged specific in 1849 and 1866. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Dutcher's Dead Shot,

For Bed Bugs. Certain Death to the Vermin. Kills on touch, destroys eggs and nests, roots them out. Use it and sleep in peace. 25 and 50 cents. Large bottles the cheapest.

EXCURSIONS.

4th OF JULY!

GRAND STEAMBOAT EXCURSIONS

Two splendid passenger steamers, the SHEBOYGAN and MUSKEGON, of Goodrich's Line, will make Excursion trips

Around the Water-Works Crib and in Front of the City.

Each boat will be out on the two hours, giving a splendid view of Rebuilt Chicago. First boat will leave Goodrich Steamboat Landing, foot of Michigan-av., at 9 o'clock a. m., and thereafter every hour.

ICE CREAM and LEMONADE, REFRESHMENTS, etc., can be procured on board.

Each steamer will have a CORNET BAND.

Tickets for the round trip only 50 cents. Children under 12 years of age 25 cents.

The large and magnificent steamer SHEBOYGAN will also make an

EVENING EXCURSION,

Leaving at 8 o'clock. Music and Dancing the order of exercises. Tickets only $1 each.

CELEBRATION AT ST. JOSEPH, 4TH OF JULY,

SCHUYLER COLFAX, the Speaker.

The steamer CORONA will leave for St. Joseph THURSDAY NIGHT at 11½ o'clock. Returning, will leave St. Joseph Friday night.

Fare the round trip on $2.50, Berth included.

CELEBRATION AT MUSKEGON, 4TH OF JULY.

Excursionists can leave Chicago Thursday night at 8 o'clock, spend the Fourth at Muskegon or Grand Haven, arriving back Saturday morning.

Fare the round trip only $5.

All Excursion tickets can be procured at office, foot Michigan-av. T. G. BUTLIN, Sup't.

GRAND PLEASURE EXCURSION TO LAKE SUPERIOR,

Lake Superior People's Line Steamers, Dock between Madison and Washington-sts.

The magnificent low-pressure steamer,

PEERLESS,

CAPT. ALLAN McINTYRE,

Will leave on a pleasure excursion trip to Duluth (head of Lake Superior) on Tuesday evening, 8th July, at 8 o'clock.

NO CATTLE CARRIED ON PEERLESS.

Staterooms secured ahead of time, and further information obtained by applying to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 72 Market-st., cor. Washington, Central Block.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

READY TO-DAY.

THE LAKESIDE MONTHLY, FOR JUNE.

CONTENTS:

AN OLD-TIME PICTURE. Benj. F. Taylor.
THE TWO DOCTORS. W. H. Daniels.
LEONESE LOVE-SONG. Joaquin Miller.
HOW ROESSEL'S GULCH PANNED OUT. Mary McConnell.
THE TALE OF A CITY. Egbert Phelps.
NOT A DIVORCE. Ruth Chesterfield.
THE NATURAL HISTORY OF SOCIETY. D. H. Wheeler.
SALUTING THE GODS. Matilda M. Turner.
"BOYS NOT ALLOWED." Sarah Loring.
A MOUNTAIN MEMORY. Robert Collyer.
SUMMERING AT THE LAPORTE LAKES. Robert King.
UNACHIEVED. Hattie Tyng Griswold.
BOOKS AND LITERATURE.
ART NOTES.

For Sale by all Newsdealers. Price, 35 Cents.

F. F. BROWNE & CO., Publishers, LAKESIDE BUILDING.

WHITE GOODS.

THE LOST ATLANTIC.

To-day we shall open for sale, on our Centre Tables, part of the cargo saved from the Steamship Atlantic, consisting principally of LINENS, HANDKERCHIEFS, & WHITE GOODS.

In order to prevent rot or other injury from submersion in sea-water, we have had these goods washed and dried.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS

We have unsold five or six splendid blocks near depot, at $110, $120, and $150 per lot, by the block; one-third cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 7 per cent interest. Owing to erection of MILITARY SCHOOL, the LADIES' SEMINARY, CHURCH, TOWN HALL, and GRADED SCHOOL, this property will double in value within 12 months. Title perfect. Free tickets to purchasers.

B. F. CLARKE & CO., No. 122 LaSalle-st.

CENTRAL PARK.

I am authorised to offer for sale five of the choicest Lots fronting Central Park, and ten Lots on Monroe-st., in same vicinity, at a price fully $10 per foot below their present actual value. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 6, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE.

House and lot of 8 rooms, besides bath-room, closets with drawers, gas, perfect sewerage; lot 25x125, on Park-av., near Union Park, $6,500; $2,000 cash, balance in one and 2 years. H. THORNTON MERRILL, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE.

100 feet on Ashland-av., at Ravenswood, on easy terms. You can realize 100 per cent in a short time. Better than a savings bank. H. THORNTON MERRILL, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

CHIROPODIST.

CORNS!

DR. KENISON, at his old offices, 119 Clark-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Manufacturers' National Bank, AT CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, June 13, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,326,926.03
Overdrafts		9,366.43
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		487,500.00
U. S. Bonds on hand		3,100.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		66,500.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$ 244,979.08	
Due from National Banks		26,912.59
Due from State Banks and Bankers	26,086.35	297,978.02
Furniture and Fixtures		10,000.00
Taxes paid		8,137.46
Premiums		28,684.40
Checks and other Cash Items	$ 1,119.50	
Exchanges for Clearing House	81,825.57	
Bills of other National Banks	20,135.00	
Fractional Currency including Nickels	1,146.65	
Specie, viz., coin	1,530.00	
Legal Tender Notes	346,786.00	452,542.72
		$2,688,235.12

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$ 500,000.00
Surplus Fund		100,000.00
Profit and Loss		12,386.96
National Bank Circulation outstanding		438,750.00
Individual deposits	$ 922,501.46	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	64,217.90	
Certified Checks	16,559.85	
Cashier's Checks outstanding	17,099.00	
Due to National Banks	239,013.60	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	223,206.35	1,482,598.16
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		154,500.00
		$2,688,235.12

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.: I, J. A. Holmes, Cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. HOLMES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of June, 1873. E. HEBER LABAGH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest: IRA HOLMES, M. D. BUCHANAN, J. A. HOLMES, Directors.

State-st. Savings Bank,

281 State-st., cor. VanBuren.

Statement of State-st. Savings Bank of Chicago, at the Close of Business, June 30, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans on Real Estate	$ 12,540.80
Loans on Cash Collaterals	[illegible]
Bonds and Stocks	[illegible]
Premium Account	2,316.09
Furniture and Fixtures (including burglar-proof Safes)	3,408.95
Specie, Cash, and Exchanges	43,083.51
	$136,455.33

LIABILITIES.

Deposits	$ 86,204.00
Capital Stock	50,000.00
Interest	251.33
	$136,455.33

C. N. SHIPMAN, President. J. B. SABINE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE PRAIRIE STATE LOAN AND TRUST CO.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Corner West Washington and Desplaines-sts.,

Pays SIX PER CENT per annum interest FOR EVERY CALENDAR MONTH. Money can be drawn at any time.

JAMES W. SCOVILLE, Prest. G. B. MEYER, Cashier.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph, Daily, Sundays excepted, 10 a. m. Saturdays, Boat don't leave until 11 p. m.

For Green Bay Ports, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 p. m. Wednesday's Boat goes to Escanaba.

FOR BUFFALO,

And Intermediate Points.

Western Transportation Company's Steamer FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt. Gibson, from dock foot of North Dearborn-st., Tuesday, July 1, at 7 p. m.

Union Steamboat Company's Steamer TOLEDO leaves dock at Randolph-st., Wednesday, July 2, at 7 p. m.

For Berths and Passage Tickets, apply at 75 Canal-st., corner Madison. A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Any connection of ELIPHALET NOTT with my business ceases from this date. W. H. JACOBS & CO. Chicago, June 30, 1873. 183 East Washington-st.

NOTICE.

Persons who attended school in Rochester, N. Y., at any time prior to Jan. 1, 1848, are requested to send their names to EDWARD M. SMITH, P. M., Rochester, N. Y., in order that they may receive notice of a reunion of the "Old School Boys of Rochester," soon to be held.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:

CLASS NO. 153, FOR JUNE 30, 1873.

[illegible]

CLASS NO. 154, FOR JUNE 30, 1873.

[illegible]

Scaled plays secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the Sealed Depository, E. C. DAVIS, Manager, Rooms 6 and 7, 161 South Clark-st. Branch Offices, 302 North-av., 81 West Madison-st., 164 South Canal-st., and 293 Division-st.

SUMMER RESORT.

GLEN HOUSE,

Mount Washington, N. H. This favorite summer resort will be opened June 12, 1873. J. M. THOMPSON & CO. Address till June 1, W. & C. R. MILLIKEN, Portland, Me.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Wagenberger & Co., carriage painting shops, Nos. 239, 241, and 243 South Canal-st., has by mutual consent been dissolved. J. L. WAGENBERGER. B. DOLDER.

Mr. B. Dolder announces that he has assumed the business of the late firm of J. L. Wagenberger & Co., and requests the transformation of former patronage. The undersigned takes all the actives and passives of the firm. B. DOLDER.

Chicago, June 27, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Mosher & Linsley is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Mosher will settle all claims for and against the late firm and continue the business at 183 South Water-st. HENRY MOSHER. A. O. LINSLEY. Chicago, June 30, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership existing between [illegible] Dougherty, of [illegible], is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The liabilities of the late copartnership will be settled by R. C. Jones, and all bills due them must be settled with him. [illegible] Chicago, June 27, 1873. [illegible]

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30.

Below is the statement of the capital and surplus, deposits, loans, and the cash and exchange of each of the twenty-one National Banks of Chicago as shown by their statements made to the Comptroller of the Currency for June 13, 1873, these items in the case of each bank being compared with the same as shown by their statements for April 25, 1873:

Banks.	Capital and surplus, April 25, 1873.	Capital and surplus, June 13, 1873.	Deposits, Ap'l 25, 1873.	Deposits, June 13, 1873.	Loans, discounts, and overdrafts, Ap'l 25, 1873.	Loans, discounts, and overdrafts, June 13, 1873.	Cash and exchange, Ap'l 25, 1873.	Cash and exchange, June 13, 1873.
Union National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
First National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merchants' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manufacturers' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
German National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanics' National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn Exchange National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cook County National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank of Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
National Bank of Commerce	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Stock Yards National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Home National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central National Bank	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	$11,370,000	$11,621,000	$28,121,134	$29,590,749	$26,181,659	$25,991,171	$12,354,505	$15,317,387

The bank statement reflects the change in the money market since April 25 by an increase of $1,463,615 in deposits, and an increase of $3,000,000 in the aggregate of cash and exchange on hand. Deposits have increased since June 13, and the proportion of cash and exchange to loans is greater now than then.

There is still a pretty active demand for money, but not sufficient to absorb the increase of loanable funds, and we find that some of the banks are making sixty and ninety days loans on collaterals as low as 8 per cent.

New York exchange was in demand to-day at 50c per $1,000 premium.

The Chicago City Railway Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent for the quarter ending July 1. A dividend of 2½ per cent was also paid on April 1 for the quarter ending that date. Besides these dividends the Company has a surplus of cash on hand of something over $40,000 out of the earnings of the last four months. This surplus has been accumulated, besides paying in cash for a large amount of improvements in tracks, including the construction of the Clark street track. The total net earnings of the Company for the half year have, therefore, been at the rate of something between 20 and 25 per cent per annum. The West Chicago Railway Company will pay a 2½ regular quantity dividend about July 10, and has even a larger surplus to divide than the South Side Company. Both Companies will, probably, pay extra dividends out of their surplus funds some time in July or August.

The New York *Evening Post* says:

The "Silver Islet" silver mine, discovered near the north shore of Lake Superior, near Thunder Cape, a few years ago, is turning out to be the richest silver deposit on this continent. The ore grows richer as they go down upon it, and the vein shows signs of increasing strength as they approach the shore from the island. The average assay is $1,500 to the ton, gold value, and 233 tons have been shipped to the Wyandotte Silver Smelting Works since the opening of navigation; $50,000 of fine silver has been sent to the Mint to be coined since June 5; $500,000 has been spent in building coffer dams, piers, and miners' houses, and what seemed an impossibility to the old Montreal Mining Company, the working of this mine, has been accomplished.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* complains of the want of greenbacks in California as follows:

The failure to adopt greenbacks as the currency of our State has been one of the chief obstacles to an increase of population from the Eastern States. A man with $10,000 in greenbacks considers himself worth $10,000 in New York, but when he lands in this State he finds he has only about $8,500. We may undertake to convince him that he can purchase as much here with $8,500 as his $10,000 will buy in any of the Western States, but he will be found slow to realize the force of the argument, and ten to one will repack his valise and return to the land where one dollar is the equal of another.

If the people of California are really in love with the effects of a depreciated paper currency, there is a way for them to get it by establishing National Banks such as we have in the Atlantic States. There will probably be the usual cry for more currency this fall, and the California people can add their voices to the rest for an increase of National Bank notes. The increase of these and a corresponding decrease of greenbacks would appreciate the value of the whole volume of paper money, while an increase of greenbacks would depreciate the value of the whole.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this p. m.:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	118⅜	118⅝
5-20s of '64	116¾	117
5-20s of '65	117⅞	117⅞
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	119⅝	120
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	120⅜	120⅞
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	120⅛	120⅝
10-40s	113⅜	113⅝
U. S. 5s (new issue)	114	114¼
Gold (full weight)	115	115⅜
Gold Coupons	115	115⅜
Gold Exchange		115⅜
Sterling Exchange	109½@110½	
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s	100	& int.
Chicago City 7s	99½	& int.
Cook County 7s	99½	& int.
Illinois County and Township 10s	....	95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday, June 30:

CITY PROPERTY.

Evergreen av, between Hoyne and Robey sts, n f, Lots 4 to 16, with 6 other lots in same addition, April 14: consideration, $15,000.

Wabash av, 5th lot n of Thirty-sixth st, e f, Lot 12, June 27; consideration, $2,500.

Lake st, e of Western av, n f, 12½ ft to alley, May 30; consideration, $1,562.

Sacramento Square, s w cor of Sacramento av, n f, 265x140 ft, June 17; consideration, $10,865.

Ellis court, w of Stewart av, n front, Lots 14 and 15, Jan. 11; consideration, $1,100.

Hoyne st, bet Ewing st and North av, w f, Lots 28 to 32, with 17 other lots in same addition, June 19; consideration, $14,750.

Twenty-first st, e of Purple st, n f, 23 3-10x78 ft, running s to Archer av, May 10; consideration, $4,060.

Twenty-first st, e of Purple st, n f, 46 6-10x100 ft, running s to Archer av, May 10; consideration, $11,-072.

Robey st, 64 ft n of Polk st, w f, 24x114 4-10 ft, April 18; consideration, $1,200.

West Congress st, 62½ ft w of Marshfield st, n f, 20¾x91 ft, May 22; consideration, $7,000.

Lake st, e of Western av, n f, 12½ ft to alley, May 20; consideration, $1,562.

Division st, 48½ ft e of Shober st, s f, 48x124 ft, June 24; consideration, $3,000.

Lots 97, 98, Evans' Subdivision of Block 24, Sec 7, 39, 14, June 2; consideration, $2,600.

Burling st, n of Willow st, w f, 25 ft to alley, May 21; consideration, $1,080.

Jackson st, e of California av, s f, 33½ ft to alley, May 31; consideration, $1,200.

Congress st, 449½ ft w of Rockwell st, n f, 25x105 ft, May 28; consideration, $1,000.

Sedgwick st, 75 ft s of Centre st, e f, 25 ft to alley, June 19; consideration, $1,800.

Union st, n of Eighteenth st, e f, Lot 48, June 30; consideration, $1,800.

North Sangamon st, 118 ft n of Chicago av, e f, 28¾x158½ ft, April 5; consideration, $1,400.

Wabash av, bet Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth sts, e f, being Lots 24, 25, 26, n 20 ft Lot 27 and s 8 ft Lot 23, May 20; consideration, $32,500.

West Taylor st, w of Desplaines st, s f, w ½ Lot 20, May 13; consideration, $2,400.

Henry st, 200 ft w of Laflin st, s f, 24x124 15-100 ft, June 4; consideration, $1,600.

Cypress st, s of and near Taylor st, w f, Lot 5, June 3; consideration, $850.

Lot 89, Block 21, Sec 7, 39, 14, May 10; consideration, $1,000.

LaSalle st, 30 ft s of Marble place, e f, 30x75 ft, June 27; consideration, $30,000.

Taylor st, 3d lot e of Centre av, s f, Lot 25, June 27; consideration, $2,300.

Sangamon st, n w cor of alley, bet Milwaukee av and Pratt st, e f, undivided ⅓ of Lot 39, with building, June 1; consideration, $1,600.

Eighteenth st, bet May and First sts, n f, Lot 14, Feb. 19; consideration, $1,000.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 42 to 47, Block 1, and Lots 1 to 6, Block 2, of Hahne's Sub s e ¼ s w ¼ s w ¼ Sec 29, 40, 14, June 23; consideration, $4,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 17, Dunaway's Subdivision of Block 1 of Prior's Subdivision of n e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated April 23, 1872; consideration, $850.

State st, w f, 50 ft to alley, fifth Lot s of Fifty-sixth st, dated June 24; consideration, $2,000.

West ½ of Lot 9, Block 7, of Lots 17 to 21, Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated June 17; consideration, $1,746.

Sixty-third st, bet Halsted and Wallace sts, s f, 50x125 ft, dated June 17; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 12, in Subdivision of Lots 1, 2, and 3, Dobbins' Subdivision of n ½ s e ¼ n e ¼, Sec. 3, 38, 14, dated May 31; consideration, $3,000.

Undivided ½ of Block 8, Drexel & Smith's Subdivision in w ½ w ½ Sec. 11, 38, 14, dated June 16; consideration, $50,000.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	Receipts. 1873.	Receipts. 1872.	Shipments. 1873.	Shipments. 1872.
Flour, brls	4,871	3,148	10,215	7,001
Wheat, bu	94,760	42,350	98,737	119,595
Corn, bu	190,200	375,200	394,531	264,707
Oats, bu	90,250	39,810	162,701	186,659
Rye, bu	2,450	2,575	10,706	1,600
Barley, bu	800	350	1,610	......
Grass seed, lbs	10,850	440	......	......
Flax seed, lbs	......	......	......	......
Broom-corn, lbs	92,700	1,970	20,000	6,150
Cured meats, lbs	79,230	30,690	842,791	225,450
Beef, brls	......	......	70	10
Pork, brls	......	243	3,756	40
Lard, lbs	48,610	490	1119,825	119,650
Tallow, lbs	31,180	16,660	21,900	......
Butter, lbs	110,300	81,435	96,743	58,985
Live hogs, No	12,976	6,072	7,639	7,468
Cattle, No	1,799	647	3,118	1,556
Sheep, No	284	164	......	......
Hides, lbs	66,130	29,655	210,097	146,637
Highwines, brls	65	730	383	204
Wool, lbs	319,094	121,000	273,220	370,600
Potatoes, bu	1,445	3,243	450	10
Lumber, m feet	5,073	4,480	4,126	2,050
Shingles, m	2,600	1,478	2,225	2,118
Lath, m	305	530	819	148
Salt, brls	......	200	6,675	1,712

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 5,004 bu wheat, 3,789 bu oats, 646 bu rye, 115 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 267 cars wheat; 5,700 bu No. 2 spring do by canal from St. Louis; 450 cars corn; 35,800 bu No. 2 do, and 17,950 bu rejected do, by canal; 60 cars oats; 6,000 bu No. 2 do, and 4,000 bu rejected do, by canal; 11 cars rye. Total (788 cars), 379,000 bu.

The following shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped out from this city during the past week:

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
By rail	20,949	20,749	99,589	310,696	8,641
By canal	125	......	......	......	......
To Buffalo	15,730	176,330	874,203	392,050	43,965
To Erie	4,350	......	122,150	10,700	......
To Oswego	......	......	......	......	......
To Ogd'nsb'h	703	......	14,679	888	......
To Huron	1,122	......	122,205	......	......
Other U. S. p'ts	120	2,659	21,790	36,496	......
To Montreal	......	15,100	......	......	......
To Colborne	......	......	21,150	......	......
To Kingston	......	88,074	15,087	......	......
To Goderich	......	......	......	......	......
Other C. ports	......	8,898	......	......	......
Total	43,130	331,810	1,297,834	740,290	52,606

Also 5,181 bu barley shipped by rail.

Shippers of grain will do well to bear in mind that on and after the 1st of July no grain will be shipped out from elevators until the receipts have first been registered for cancellation. They must be presented at the office of the State Register of grain for that purpose before being offered at the office of the warehouseman.

To-day was the last on which $100 was accepted as initiation fee by the Board of Trade. It is understood that several applications had been made by acceptable gentlemen which were not accompanied by the money. All such will be obliged to pay the increased fee of $250, if they become members.

Many members of the Board of Trade think it desirable that the Board should adjourn over on Thursday next till Monday morning. Friday will be a legal holiday and Saturday a broken day, on which trading might be entirely dispensed with. The proposed adjournment would enable a great many operators to spend two or three days in the country, who otherwise would be kept with their noses to the produce grindstone the whole year round.

The following are the aggregate exports of the articles named from the ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, for the week ending June 30:

Flour, brls	41,417	Pork, brls	3,839
Wheat, bu	831,071	Lard, lbs	3,391,000
Corn, bu	469,787	Bacon, lbs	4,510,000
Rye, bu	57,000		

NEW YORK, June 30.—In Store—Wheat, 286,835 bu; corn, 1,061,810 bu; oats, 683,828 bu; rye, 5,209 bu; barley, 8,953 bu.

We understand that the proprietors of some of the warehouses in which corn has not been declared hot have tried to buy up their receipts at the current market price, but have been unable to do so. They wanted to ship it out, seeing that the holders would not. They are thus placed in an unfair position. They have done their best to prevent their houses from being posted, and may not be able to avoid the evil if the corn is kept there against their will, while it is freely shipped out from other houses. But it is not improbable that the bulk of the corn held by them has been carried against July deliveries, in which case it may now be moved out more freely.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were less active to-day and easier, not much being done except in the way of settlement of options for June and July. The inspection of this morning shows the receipts to be unusually heavy, except in corn, which is, however, coming in quite as rapidly as it can be taken care of. The reported shipments were liberal, but the shipping movement was slow to-day.

Dry goods were reported quiet at unchanged prices. The demand was chiefly for small packages to complete assortments. In the market for staple and fancy groceries no new features were developed. The demand was fair for the season and quite up to the expectation of jobbers, and for most articles in the list the quoted prices were adhered to. Butter was in good request at full prices. Choice yellow has rather an upward tendency. Cheese remains quiet at the decline noted on Saturday. Prices of Lackawanna, Erie, and Walnut Hill coal were 50c per ton lower—now selling at $9.00. In the fish and dried fruit markets there were no changes of any importance. Hay and hides were dull at Saturday's quotations. Leather remains inactive. No changes were noticeable in oils, paints, and colors, trade ruling quiet at previous prices. Pig iron is lower, now quoted at $58.00@64.00 for Scotch, and at $56.00@58.00 for Lake Superior. The lumber market was again active, the demand at both the docks and yards being large. Common grades are mostly wanted, and cargo piece stuff sold quite readily at $9.50. There was no variation in prices for prime lumber. Hardwood meets with a fair demand, and prices are revised, being a trifle lower for green. Metals and nails were in moderate demand. Tin plate is quite firm, owing to the advance East. Nails were weak at the quoted rates. Iron and steel remains quiet and easy, especially common bar. The demand for wool was tolerably fair. Seeds were in light request. Green fruits were unchanged; the market is firm for most every variety, apples, perhaps, excepted. Chickens were in better demand, and choice spring and old brought higher prices. Other poultry was dull. Eggs sold at 12@13c.

Lake freights were more active than on Saturday, though still rather quiet, as shippers were not very anxious to take hold at the ruling rates, especially on wheat, which they could sell to-day, and buy for to-morrow at a profit. Rates were unchanged, at 5c for sound corn to Buffalo; 5¼@6c for hot corn; and 5½c for wheat to do. Wheat to Kingston was taken at 11c; and through rates on corn to Boston were quoted at 23c via Buffalo. A total of 11 charters was reported, which will carry out 40,000 bu wheat, 140,000 bu corn, 160,000 bu oats, and 22,000 bu rye.

Highwines were more active, at the price bid on Saturday, holders conceding the ½c difference in order to effect trades. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 88c per gallon.

Provisions were less active, with little change in prices, though buyers held off owing to the fact that live hogs were reported plenty and lower. Mess pork was about 10c per brl lower on early lots, but firmer on the more deferred stocks, with a moderate business, mostly in the way of settlement. Lard was quiet and 2½@5c per 100 lbs lower, being really strong when it is remembered that Liverpool was reported 3s 6d per 112 lbs lower. Meats were quiet and unchanged, and there was very little lard or meats offered for sale. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller July, $14.20@14.25; do seller August, $14.50@14.55; do seller September, $14.70@14.75; do seller December, $13.25@13.50; lard, cash or seller July, $8.05@8.10; do seller August, $8.30@8.32½; summer do, $7.25. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@11½c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders; 8@8⅛c for short ribs; and 8¼@8⅜c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅞@6⅞c. English meats, 8⅜@8½c for short ribs; 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9½c for clear ribs; 9⅝c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess do, $9.75@10.00; beef hams, $27.00@28.50. City tallow, 7½@7⅝c; grease quotable at 5¼@6⅛c. Sales were reported of 150 brls mess pork, cash, at $14.25; 2,250 brls do seller July at $14.20; 250 brls do at $14.15; 2,250 brls do seller August at $14.50; 100 tcs lard, seller July, at $8.05; 40,000 lbs short ribs at 8c; 25 pkgs mixed green at 5c.

Wheat was rather tame and irregular. Options for delivery after to-day were steady during the greater part of the session at about the same average as on Saturday; then weakened as the short interest held off, being apparently filled up. Cash wheat was weak and active, at an average decline of 1½@2c per bu, being wanted by the June shorts in settlement; and they willingly bought up car lots at ½c below the price of round lots to fill with. Our receipts were more liberal, and both Liverpool and New York were dull and easier, but the principal cause of the weakness was the knowledge of the fact that the June deals were all being settled up without trouble; and the fear that the cash wheat now here will be thrown on the market after the July deliveries are made. Other grades than No. 2 were in fair request for shipment, but the speculative grade was not wanted for this purpose, owing to the fact that it was held so far above the price for delivery after to-day. Seller July opened at $1.17¾, and declined to $1.16⅝ at the close. Seller the month, or round lots of regular No. 2 spring opened at $1.20, advanced to $1.20¼, and declined to $1.18 at the close of 'Change, with car lots nominal at the same price. Seller August sold at $1.13⅞@1.14⅝, closing at the inside. Seller the year was nominal at $1.07. No. 3 spring closed with sellers at $1.09, and rejected do at 92c asked. Cash sales were reported of 4,800 bu (hard) No. 1 spring at $1.25; 5,000 bu No. 2 spring (hard) at $1.21; 23,000 bu do (hard) at $1.20; 41,600 bu do at $1.19½; 28,200 bu do at $1.19¼; 34,800 bu do at $1.19; 25,000 bu do at $1.18½; 45,000 bu do at $1.18; 25,200 bu No. 3 spring at $1.09; 6,800 bu do at 92c. Total, 239,400 bu.

Corn was moderately active, and about ½c lower than on Saturday; the decline being most *prononce* in the latter half of the session. The inquiry for shipment was very moderate, the great bulk of the business being in settlement—about two-thirds of it on the July deal. The deliveries of to-morrow are expected to be very liberal, but the transactions of to-day effected a material reduction in their volume. A good many parties were so anxious to settle that they willingly conceded a full ½c from the market price where the trade "would do most good" by avoiding deliveries to-morrow. The fact is there are a good many in the corn trade who would find it very difficult to pay, even for an hour or two, for all they have bought and sold; though, having been mostly on the short side, they have made heaps of money out of the recent tumble. There was another reason why many were anxious to settle—it was the fear of the tangle, to which we have already adverted, which may arise from a refusal on the part of a few to receive grain not yet posted, but which they claim is out of condition. Select July opened at 32½c, declined to 32⅛c, and closed at 32¼c. Seller August sold at 37@37⅛c, closing at 37⅛c, and seller September sold at 39@39⅛c. Regular No. 2 was dull at 32⅛@32⅛c, and new receipts quiet at 34@34½c, closing at the inside. Cash sales were reported of 14,400 bu No. 2 at 34½c; 7,200 bu do at 34⅜c; 18,400 bu do at 34¼c; 6,800 bu do at 34c; 8,400 bu do at 33c; 25,000 bu do at 32½c; 10,000 bu do at 32⅜c; 10,000 bu do at 32¼c; 24,800 bu rejected at 30½c; 12,000 bu do at 30¼c; 8,400 bu do at 30c; 5,600 bu do at 32c afloat; 15,000 bu posted at 27½c; 1,200 bu no-grade at 25½c; 800 bu do at 25c; 800 bu do at 24c; 1,600 bu do at 22c. Total, 165,400 bu.

Oats were active and firm, averaging ¼c higher than on Saturday, the greatest strength being in the August option, which was in good request. Seller July sold at 29@29¼c, seller August at 29⅛@29¼c, and cash at 29@29¼c, all closing strong at the outside. Cash sales were reported of 30,800 bu at 29¼c; 23,600 bu at 29⅛c; 25,000 bu at 29⅛c; 21,400 bu at 29c; 3,600 bu rejected at 25½c; 10,800 bu rejected at 25¼c. Total, 105,200 bu.

Rye was in good shipping demand, and ½@1c higher, closing firm at 61c, with very little on the market. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 61c; 1,200 bu do at 60½c; 20,000 bu do on private terms; 800 bu by sample at 63c; 400 bu do at 51c. Total, 24,000 bu.

Barley was inactive and nominally unchanged. We quote No. 2 at 48@52c, No. 3 at 36@40c, and rejected at 25@30c—the inside at the Rock Island Elevator, and the outside at the other houses. Sales were limited to 400 bu rejected at 30c.

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following:

The Agricultural Bureau says: "The winter wheat is mostly harvested. Of 753 counties from which reports have been received, 202 above the average, 168 average, and 381 below; of 360 counties reported spring wheat, 103 are above the average, 115 average, and 65 below. The acreage of winter wheat is somewhat increased, though many fields have been winter killed, and plowed up for spring wheat and other crops. The acreage of spring wheat is very largely increased, and especially in the Northwest is unusually promising. The indications of the crop of 1873 are considered at least equal to those of June, 1872, when the Department estimated the prospective crop at 220,000,000 bushels. Subsequent conditions of growth raised the first estimate of the year in the annual report of 1872 (not yet published) to 249,997,020 bushels. With equal favorable conditions the yield may be safely set down at 250,000,000 bushels. Insect ravages, however, are reported in the spring wheat, indicating serious loss in some localities."

The total of flour and wheat imported into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1, 1872, to June 7, 1873, was equal in wheat to 9,428,337 qrs, and the exports during the same period were 96,354 qrs, leaving a balance of imports equal to 9,331,983 qrs, which is equal to a gross import per annum of 12,256,837 qrs. The gross imports from Sept. 1, 1871, to Aug. 31, 1872, were 9,765,290 qrs, against 9,260,676 qrs for the corresponding period in 1870-71; 10,226,885 qrs in 1869-70, and 8,176,22 qrs in 1868-9.

The imports of maize or Indian corn into the United Kingdom from Sept. 1, 1872, to June 7, 1873, were 3,607,082 qrs, and less exports for same period 3,594,756 qrs, which is at the rate of 4,689,206 qrs, gross imports per annum Sept. 1 to Sept. 1, against 5,194,619 qrs for the corresponding period in 1871-2; 3,820,801 qrs in 1870-71; 4,110,447 qrs in 1869-70, and 3,321,808 qrs in 1868-9.

The cable of the 26th inst. reports the imports into the United Kingdom for the week ended June 21: Maize, 80,000 to 90,000 qrs; flour, 65,000 to 70,000 brls; wheat, 190,000 to 200,000 qrs. Farmers' deliveries of home grown wheat in the 150 towns in England and Wales for the week ended the 21st inst., were 35,000 to 40,000 qrs, and estimated deliveries in the Kingdom about 160,000 qrs.

There were in transit for the United Kingdom on the 14th of June, 1873, exclusive of sail and steamer shipments from the Baltic, and steamer shipments from America, 1,299,641 qrs of wheat, and 439,439 qrs of maize. Included in the wheat transit were 158,288 qrs from the ports of the Black, Azov, and Mediterranean Seas; 89,453 qrs from North American Atlantic ports; 700,203 qrs from California; 86,740 qrs from South American Atlantic ports; 233,637 qrs from Australia, and 24,420 qrs from other parts of the world.

Included in maize in transit for the United Kingdom were 215,052 qrs from the ports of the Black, Azov, and Mediterranean Seas; 179,407 qrs from North American Atlantic ports, and 44,980 qrs from other parts not specified. The amount of wheat in transit is equal to 10,341,128 bu, and corn 3,515,512 bu. The amount in transit June 14, 1872, was approximately 5,940,000 bu of wheat, and 1,470,000 bu of maize.

The imports into the United Kingdom, from Sept. 1, 1872, to June 7, 1873, have been, less the exports for the same period, equal to 9,331,983 qrs of wheat, besides which there are 1,299,641 qrs of wheat in transit, making the aggregate supply already provided for equal to 10,634,624 qrs, equal to 85,076,992 bu. On the assumption that the annual requirements from imports for the crop year ending Aug. 31 shall be 100,000,000 bushels, there remains to be provided for only 14,923,008 bushels, from June 7 to Aug. 31. And if the requirements, as by some has been estimated, are 110,000,000 bushels, the required amount to be provided for, to Aug. 31, is 24,923,008 bushels; but, with a continued continental demand, some considerable portion of the stocks in transit will probably be diverted to the continent, to supply continental wants.

Imports of foreign breadstuffs into the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from Jan. 1 to May 31, inclusive, for three years:

Wheat from	1871. cwts., 112 lbs.	1872. cwts., 112 lbs.	1873. cwts., 112 lbs.
Russia	5,371,551	7,034,137	4,784,437
Denmark	12,673	65,753	232,848
Germany	1,067,225	1,236,152	1,075,117
France	38,246	82,794	1,128,607
Austrian Territories	131,557	3,068	15,009
Turkey, etc	429,926	376,285	168,253
Egypt	2,631	935,921	564,925
U. S. America	4,719,200	2,441,308	5,585,189
Chili	88,990	477,004	555,706
B. N. America	348,739	80,209	77,874
Other countries	83,968	289,772	1,012,034
Total wheat, cwts	12,299,707	13,077,394	19,190,393
Barley	2,803,566	5,994,277	5,174,883
Oats	2,319,264	4,334,712	4,080,154
Peas	331,577	235,809	506,648
Beans	915,271	1,355,759	1,173,965
Maize	3,734,397	6,103,386	6,139,427
Total spring grain	10,104,075	18,023,943	17,075,087
Flour from			
Germany	364,347	403,550	305,535
France	1,229	157,107	2,405,084
U. S. America	1,030,779	190,909	346,790
B. N. America	37,693	1,329	22,106
Other countries	346,589	360,976	781,866
Total flour, cwts	1,782,428	1,113,871	1,921,381
Grand total, cwts	24,186,210	32,216,208	35,196,461

The reports of the appearance of the wheat crop in France, although valuable, all unite in predicting a deficient harvest. The ears are forming badly, and in some few cases not at all. Barley and oats had a generally satisfactory appearance. Rye was very firmly maintained, the limited supply small. Stocks are active; demand, with bad harvest prospects, tended to make higher prices for this grain. The estimated stock in Paris, June 1, 1873, were: Wheat, 3,937 cwts; Flour, 178,027 cwts, against 34,363 cwts wheat, and 494,842 cwts of flour June 1, 1872. The stock of wheat in Marseilles, June 6, 1873, was 3,898 quintals, against 210,000 quintals at the corresponding date in 1872. The imports of wheat from the 1st to the 7th of June, '73, were 149,000 metrical quintals of 220¼ lbs avordupois each, against 12,800 metrical quintals for the corresponding week in 1872. The imports since Jan. 1, 1873, have been 1,246,800 quintals, against 1,488,100 quintals for corresponding time in 1872.

The exports from Taganrog for the month of May, 1873, were: Wheat, 54,204 qrs; linseed, 49,438 qrs; barley, 7,414 qrs.

The comparative exports from Taganrog for April and May have been as follows:

	1873. Cwts.	1872. Cwts.	1871. Cwts.
April	391,713	562,759	2,022,110
May	463,870	921,986	2,078,146
Total	855,583	1,484,745	4,100,256

There were serious complaints from the interior about the crops, the growing cereals having severely suffered from the prevailing drought and excessive high temperature. The hay and rye crops are almost given up as lost, and the wheat crop is considered to be in great danger in the near districts, but in the more remote districts, where the plant is later, the prospects are as favorable as could be wished.

Advices from Odessa, under date of June 4, reports a dull market for wheat, following the decline in the markets of the United Kingdom, which, with the arrival of a considerable number of wheat-laden barges from the interior, had tended to depress prices. The idea had been entertained that there was no wheat left in the interior, but, with copious rain falls and favorable prospects for the incoming harvest, supplies are forthcoming. Freights were 38s to 40s 6d per ton for the United Kingdom or the Continent.

From the report of the Italian Minister of Agriculture, the crops in Italy present a very irregular appearance, but, taken altogether, the condition of the crops is not very encouraging, but it is estimated they would be inferior to the crops of 1872.

The Government Agricultural Statistics of Australia report an average yield of 11¼ bushels per acre, with 8,735,312 bushels aggregate product, from which deduct for the home consumption of 195,000 population at the ratio of 6 bushels per capita and 800,000 bushels for seed, and there remains a surplus of 6,765,912 bushels for export.

In returns to the Agricultural Minister of Hungary from 1,200 different localities as to the condition of the wheat crop, there were 662 good, 497 middling, and 53 bad; rye, 438 good, 601 middling, 160 bad; barley, 460 good, 460 middling, and 119 bad; oats, 575 good, 317 middling, and 100 bad.

Advices from Galatz and Ibrail, shipping points of Danubian Principalities, under date of May 18, report transactions of maize, the greater part of the crop of 1872 which had arrived from the interior in good order to the extent of 320,000 bu for prompt shipment, at prices ranging from 20s 9d to 21s per 480 lbs, and 21s 6d to 21s 9d per 492 lbs f. o. b. The rates of freight to the United Kingdom by steam were 6s 9d to 7s per qr. The stock of maize June 1 at Galatz and Ibrail was 90,000 to 180,000 qrs., and 200,000 qrs. of maize had been received since the opening of navigation this spring.

Mail advices from Antwerp under date of 7, report weather fine, then succeeded by storms, but on the whole the temperature was favorable for the crops. Large purchases of California and Chilian wheat had been made of cargoes off the coast. The supplies of home-grown wheat was in consequence more liberal; market closed quiet. There was a limited stock of native rye, which was firmly held, but Odessa rye for shipment was offered at lower prices than previous week. The reports of crops are not favorable, and in some districts they are decidedly bad. Advices from Berlin, Germany, under date of June 7, report weather fine, genial, and favorable for the crops. An early harvest with the continuance of fine weather was expected. The rye plant had commenced blooming; stocks and supplies small. Wheat was too dear for export. The complaints from Hungary of damage to the growing wheat and rye crops had decreased. The growing crop of rye in Germany did not look promising, but wheat was satisfactory in appearance. The stocks of grain in all the German Baltic ports are remarkably small for the season of the year. As there is a demand for wheat for the Rhine, Westphalia, and Hanover, the best markets for wheat will be Antwerp, Rotterdam, and Bremen; and for rye, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Bremen, and Hamburg.

The official returns of the Hungarian Government on the condition of the crops, number of reports:

	Autumn crops. Good.	Av.	Bad.	Spring crops. Good.	Av.	Bad.
Wheat	662	497	53	288	337	91
Rye	438	601	160	...	...	...
Barley	...	...	...	460	466	119
Oats	...	...	...	575	517	100

Foreign exports of breadstuffs from the United States to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1:

From	Flour, bu.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
New York, to June 24	367,524	9,803,527	12,546,723
New Orleans, to June 18	3,993	......	477,928
Philadelphia, to June 21	1,200	327,967	2,055,928
Baltimore, to June 21	2,778	65,225	3,975,180
Boston, to June 21	33,483	149,321	511,145
San Francisco, June 12	8,009	13,071,113	......
Other ports to latest date	23,941	193,794	......
Total, 1872-73	440,929	23,300,947	19,566,804
Total, 1871-72	205,246	11,879,147	22,538,979
Total, 1870-71	1,050,633	18,155,001	5,719,967
Total, 1869-70	920,122	10,667,920	14,818

To the Continent:

From	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Rye, bu.
New York, to June 24	2,332	366,457	217,826	124,666
Other ports to latest dates	4,361	49,659	169,948	......
Total, 1872-73	6,393	416,116	487,774	124,666
Total, 1871-72	9,156	2,527,775	686,460	692,600
Total, 1870-71	101,407	1,735,558	428,348	32,398
Total, 1869-70	90,203	1,975,178	98,875	147,202

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit on the lakes, the New York canals, and by rail, was, June 21, 1873:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Duluth	[illegible]	....	....	....
Toledo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toronto	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
*Baltimore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Lake ship'ts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rail shipments	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
On N. Y. canals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Total—June 21, '73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total—June 14, '73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total—June 7, '73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total—May 31, '73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total—May 24, '73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total—June 22, '72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Estimated.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat and corn were active, the former declining ⅜c, and closing at $1.17@1.17¼ cash, and $1.16⅛ seller July; also at $1.13⅛@1.13¼ seller August. Corn was ⅛c higher, closing at 32½c seller July, and 36⅜@36½c seller August. Other grain, provisions, and lake freights were quiet.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30.

ALCOHOL—Was more active and steady at $1.75@1.80.

BEANS—Were in ample supply and slow. Choice navies, however, are very scarce, and would bring the outside quotations: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.[illegible]@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.00@1.75.

BUTTER—The market for this staple was reasonably active and firm. Choice yellow is coming forward rather sparingly, and prices seem to be working upward. We quote: Strictly choice yellow, 18@21c; medium to good, 15@16c; inferior to common, 10@14c.

BAGGING—Prices range the same as at the close of last week, where they are comparatively steady. Following are the quotations: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 31½c; Amoskeag, 31½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 19@21c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67c.

BROOM CORN—Was in continued good demand and firm. Choice corn is difficult to find. Common grades are in fair supply. We again quote: No. 1 hurl, 8½@10c; No. 1 stock braid, 6½@7½c; No. 2 do, 5½@6½c; No. 3 do, 4½@5c; inside green, 5@6c; do red tip, 3½@5½c; do pale and red, 3@4½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Lime and brick are in large supply and comparatively light request. Prices are weak, but not quotably lower. Cements were unchanged. Annexed are the prices current: Stucco, $2.50; New York stucco, casting, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.50@8.00 per brl; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 80c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $1.50@2.00; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $6.50@7.00; sewer brick, $8.00@9.50; Milwaukee pressed, $30.00@30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $25.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $18.00@21.00; do common, $12.00@15.00; fire clay, per brl, $3.00@4.00.

CHEESE—The situation of the cheese market was unchanged. At the late decline prices are steady, and dealers look for an increased movement. Stocks are full and in unusually good condition for the season. We quote: New York factory, 11@12c; Ohio factory, 9@10½c; Western factory, 9@10½c.

COAL—The price of Lackawanna, Erie, Briar Hill, and Walnut Hill was to-day lowered to $9.00—a reduction of $1.00 per ton. Other varieties remain unchanged. We now quote as follows: Lehigh, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.00; Erie, $9.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $9.00; Indiana Cannel, $9.50; Indiana Block, $8.00; Kirkland Grate, $8.50; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Minonk, $7.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—The demand is still of a limited character. Stock is coming in, and flour staves are a trifle lower. Otherwise there was no change. We repeat: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 45@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked, $25.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@35.00; flour staves, $8.50@10.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

EGGS—Were in moderate supply and request at 12½@13c for candled lots. Sales comprise 800 doz at 12c; 2,660 doz, 120 cases, and 20 brls at 12½c; 75 cases at 13c.

FEATHERS—Were quiet and easy. We quote: Prime to choice live geese feathers at 75@76c; jobbing prices, 80@85c; common to fair geese feathers, 25@60c; chicken, 6@8c.

FISH—There was a liberal demand for fish, and the annexed quotations were firmly maintained: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.00@6.25; No. 2 do, $5.75@6.00; No. 1 trout, $5.25@5.50; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.05@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; family mackerel, ½ brl, $7.00@7.25; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; summer-cured codfish, per 100 lbs, $7.00; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do, ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $9.00@9.50.

FRUITS AND NUTS—No changes were noted in connection with the dried fruit market. Business continues quiet at the following range of prices: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 11½@12c; raisins, $2.15@2.25; Zante currants, 6½@7c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 17@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 4½@5½c; Southern do, 3½@5c; peaches, pared, 18@20c; peaches, halves, 6@6½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 8½@8½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 20@22c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9½@10½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 6@6½c.

GROCERIES—The grocery trade opens reasonably active this week, and the prevalent feeling seems a trifle firmer. Prices underwent no material change, and we repeat our quotations of Saturday, as follows:

BI CARB SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 28@28½c; Java, No. 2, 25@26½c; fancy Rio, 24½@24½c; choice do, 24@24½c; prime Rio, 23½@24c; good do, 23½@23½c; common do, 22½@22½c; roasting do, 21½@21½c; Singapore, 24@24½c; Costa Rica, fancy, 24½@25c; do, prime, 24¼@24½c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19½@20c; stearine, full weight, 14½@15c; do, short weight, 13½@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@7½c; Carolina, 8½@9c; Louisiana, 7½@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 12½@12½c; granulated, 11¾@11½c; crushed and powdered, 11¾@11½c; A, standard, 10½@10½c; do, No. 2, 10½@10½c; B, 10½@10½c; extra C, 10¼@10½c; C No. 2, 10@10½c; yellow C, 9½@10c; choice brown, 9½@10c; prime do, 9½@9½c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9½@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@9½c; do prime, 9½@9½c; do, fair, 8½@9c; common, 7½@7½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73c; good sugar house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 25@26c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6½c; German mottled, 6½@6½c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4½@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 5@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons continue in good request, scarce, and firm. West India fruits sold at irregular prices, according to the condition and quality of the fruit. Apricots from California were sold to-day at $6.00 per case (25 lbs.) Berries were in good demand and light supply. We quote: $16.00@18.00 per box. Oranges, $12.00 per box. Apples, $2.00@4.00 per brl. Pineapples, $3.00@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@6.00 bunch. New apples, 50c@$1.00 per box. Strawberries, 12@30c. Raspberries, black, 18@25c. Gooseberries, 10@12½c. Cherries, 14@20c. Currants, 12½c. Whortleberries, $7.00 per bu. Plums, 15@16c.

HOPS—There were no new features to notice. The market is quiet and nominal at 25@45c.

HAY—The hay market was quiet at former quotations. Only a light demand existed. We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $13.50@15.00; timothy, loose pressed, $13.00@14.00; prairie pressed, $10.00@11.00. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $13.00@14.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@12.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Remain unsettled. The demand continues extremely small at the quotations following: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured, light, 10½@10½c; do heavy, 9½@9½c; part cured, 9@10c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½@11c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—Was in average demand. The weakness in common stock continues. Imported goods are tolerably steady. We quote:

Iron	4	@ 4 2-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6	@ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½	@ 7	rates
Norway iron	9	@ 9½c	per lb
Norway nail rods	9½	@ 10c	per lb
German plow steel	11	@ 12c	per lb
English cast plow steel	12	@ 12½c	per lb
American tool steel	17½	@ 18c	per lb
Chrome tool steel	18	@ 20c	per lb
English tool steel	21½	@ 23c	rates
English spring steel	11	@ 12½	rates

LEATHER—There was a limited amount of trading in this market, and prices were not subjected to any quotable alteration, ruling steady as given below:

HEMLOCK.	
City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, per lb	41@ 43
Kip, per lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, per ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, per ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, per ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper, damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32
OAK.	
Calf	1.20@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.60
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The market is not characterized by any particular degree of activity, though a fair summer trade exists. The market is steady for all materials and quite firm for tin plate, owing to the firmer tone prevalent at the East. We repeat quotations:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $28.00.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slabs, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6½c rates; Russia iron, 22c; do No. 1 stained, 21c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 15@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from this list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 40c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 50c; planished copper, 46c; do, cut to sizes, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—The demand is improving, being stimulated by the continued low price of lumber, which increases building operations. The market is weak, and sales have been made below quotations, though this is not general. We quote: 10@60d, per keg, $4.87½ rates; 8d do, $5.12½; 6d do, $5.37½; 4d do, $5.75; 3d do, $6.37½; 3d do fine, $7.87½; 2d do, $8.12½; clinch, $7.25.

NAVAL STORES—Were unchanged. Following are the prices current: Manila rope, per lb, 18@19c; sisal rope, per lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, per lb, 20@25c; marline, per lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, per lb, 17@18c; oakum, per bale, $5.00@6.50; pitch, per brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—A fair amount of trading was done in this department at about former quotations. We repeat our list as follows: Carbon, 18½@19c; extra lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 98c; do boiled, $1.03; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 53@54c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—Business was generally reported quiet, with prices steady and unchanged:

WHITE LEAD.	
Strictly pure	$11.00@11.50
Fancy brands	9.00@10.50
ZINC.	
Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	11.50@12.00
COLORS.	
Masury's railroad colors	11.50
Palace car colors, in cans	9.50@10.50@12.50
Rochelle ochre	3.50@ 3.75
English Ven. red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.50@16.00
Pittsburgh orange mineral	13.00
English red lead	12.00
American red lead	11.00@11.50
English vermillion, per lb	1.40@ 1.45
Scarlet vermillion	23.00
Paris white	3.50@ 4.00
Whiting	2.00@ 2.50
PUTTY.	
In bulk	3½@3½c
In bladders	3¾@4 c

PIG IRON—Since our last report prices have declined $1.00@2.00 per ton, in sympathy with the European market. The market is very quiet, and is not particularly firm, even at the reduction. We now quote: Scotch (according to brand), $58.00@64.00; Tuscarawas, $58.00; Massillon, $58.00; Lake Superior—No. 1, $56.00; do No. 2, $55.00; Chicago stone-coal, $56.00; Missouri stone-coal, $56.00.

POULTRY—Choice chickens were in better request and advanced. Sales were made at $3.00@4.50. Small chickens and turkeys were dull. Sales include: 3 coops extra chickens at $4.50; 8 coops at $4.00; 10 coops spring at $3.00@3.75; 1 coop turkeys at 10c.

POTATOES—New potatoes were in fair supply and good local demand at $4.50@5.50 per brl for choice. Old potatoes were in moderate request at 85@90c for choice peachblows. Sales include: 1 car peachblows at 85c; 1 car do at 90c.

SEEDS—Light sales of clover, Hungarian, millet, and buckwheat were reported at about previous prices. Clover was held at $5.00@5.25; the latter price for choice. Hungarian is quoted at 80@90c; millet at 60@75c; buckwheat, $1.05@1.10. Sales include 20 bags fair clover at $5.00; 40 bags Hungarian at 85c; 15 bags millet at 75c; 10 bags buckwheat at $1.10; 40 bags do at $1.05.

SALT—Was in good demand and firm. We repeat quotations: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.25; dairy, with bags, $4.10@4.25; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00@5.25; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—A fair amount of sales was accomplished in this department, and former quotations were sustained: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fair to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsuey, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra new Japan, 90c@$1.00; fair to good old, 65@70c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Was quiet and steady, as previously quoted:

FINE CUT—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; medium; 55@60c; poor to common, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@35c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—The market was steady at the following quotations: Beech, $8.50; maple, 9.50; hickory, $10.50; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were quiet. Tomatoes were quite plenty and lower. Other varieties were without particular change. We quote: Peas, $1.00@1.50 per bu; string beans, 90c per bu; cucumbers, 30@40c per doz; new onions, per brl, $4.00@4.50; cabbage, 75c@$1.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets, $3.00@4.00 per brl; tomatoes, $1.75@2.50 per box.

WOOL—New wool is coming in with rather more freedom, and meets with a tolerable fair inquiry. Prices rule as follows:

Tub, washed, extra medium	47@50c
Tub, washed, common to fair	40@45c
Common dingy	38@43c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	38@40c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	35@38c
Fleece, washed, medium light	38@40c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	25@27c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	26@28c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	25@27c
Super, pulled	38@42c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 5@10c less.

Sales include: 500 lbs dead pulled, unwashed, at 23c; 600 lbs fleece washed at 40c.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 4,000 head. The market opened very quiet, and bid fair to continue so throughout, shippers showing little inclination to invest, apparently holding off for advices from the East, but toward noon there was noticeable improvement in the demand, and while there was no particular activity at any time during the day a fair aggregate of sales was accomplished. The offerings embraced much the same class of stock as during last week and the previous one, half-fattened natives, and Texas, and Cherokee cattle making up the major portion. Prices were not subjected to any decided change, ruling perhaps, a trifle firmer than at the close of last week, but not appreciably higher. The inquiry was chiefly for good to choice qualities, the poorer sorts being more or less neglected. Sales were effected at $2.40@3.00 for inferior; at $3.50@4.50 for common; at $4.75@5.15 for medium, and at $5.25@6.10 for good to extra. The market closed steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upward	$5.85@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	5.60@5.75
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.35
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.80@5.15
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.75@3.25
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	3.50@4.75
Cattle—Texas, through droves	2.25@3.25

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.
17 extra steers	1,331	$6.00
32 choice steers	1,350	5.80
15 extra steers	1,536	6.10
14 choice steers	1,314	5.75
18 choice steers	1,410	5.80
16 choice steers	1,300	5.70
23 Cherokee steers	830	4.12½
15 choice cows	1,162	4.75
17 corn-fed Texas steers	1,155	5.15
17 Texas cattle	1,250	5.35
38 Texas cattle	950	3.75
41 Texas cattle	1,010	4.50
18 Texas cattle	918	3.75
17 medium steers	1,190	5.00
32 choice steers	1,421	5.75
15 choice steers	1,287	5.60
16 choice steers	1,350	5.70
16 choice steers	1,358	5.75
45 choice steers	1,344	5.80
16 thin cows	810	3.00
15 mixed lot	991	3.25
18 fair steers	975	4.75
32 medium steers	1,187	5.00
34 good steers	1,290	5.35

HOGS—The hog trade opened dull and continued so to the close, with prices weak, and tending lower. The supply was heavy, as in addition to the fresh receipts, which amounted to about 14,000, there were somewhere in the neighborhood of 10,000 stale hogs, and holders found it necessary to accept lower prices, buyers refusing to pay within 10@15c of Saturday's rates. Sales were reported at $4.00@4.15 for poor to common; at $4.20@4.25 for medium, and at $4.30@4.40 for good to choice. We append the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
41	203	$4.20	152	212	$4.30	93	219	$4.25
52	220	4.35	45	418	3.25	110	230	4.30
58	203	4.30	45	258	4.25	104	215	4.20
114	202	4.30	130	226	4.25	34	220	4.35
30	218	4.35	50	245	4.35	39	204	4.20
61	226	4.30	144	216	4.35	107	203	4.30
61	196	4.35	111	204	4.35	55	234	4.25
55	259	4.25	58	204	4.35	51	220	4.00
37	195	4.35	99	205	4.30	25	221	4.00
20	280	4.15	65	210	4.30	66	266	4.10
60	224	4.40	88	218	4.20	54	169	4.10
54	184	4.15	33	280	4.00	44	200	4.25
61	191	4.40	56	179	4.25			

SHEEP—The sheep market was inactive, and, in the absence of sales, we quote prices unchanged. Receipts, 760 head.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 30.

A fleet of between forty and fifty lumber-laden vessels was on the market this morning. Early an active business was transacted, prices ruling steady and quite firm for good piece stuff. The demand fell off, however, toward noon, and for the remainder of the day the market was very quiet. Vessels have been coming in throughout the day, and a large number of cargoes were left over. We quote joists and scantling at $9.00@9.50; common boards and strips, $10.80@11.00; good to choice do, $14.50@17.00; shingles, $3.00; lath, $2.00. The following sales were reported:

Cargo schr Buena Vista, from Manistee, 105 m joists and scantling at $9.50. Sold by Simpson, Ruddock & Co.

Cargo schr Jessie Phillips, from Manistee, 190 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo schr Menominee, from Manistee, 70 m ft 2 by 12 joist, 20 ft and over, $12.00; 160 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo schr El Tempo, from Manistee, 135 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo schr Barber, from Ludington, 84 m ft joist, scantling, and timber at $9.50; 33 m lath at $2.00. Cargo schr Catchpole, from Manistee, 86 m ft on contract, 81 m ft joist and scantling at $9.50. Cargo schr Whirlwind, from Ludington, 19 m ft joist and scantling at $9.25. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo prop Menominee, from Depere and Green Bay, 1,275 m "A" shingles at $3.00; 250 m extra choice "A" shingles at $3.15. Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $2.50; Ludington, $2.25; Muskegon, $2.00; Oconto, $3.25; Menominee, $2.50; Pentwater, $2.25; White Lake, $2.25; Grand Haven, $2.00.

AT THE YARDS.

The pine lumber market is characterized by a fair degree of activity, and prices are generally sustained, though the feeling in common grades is still rather weak. The receipts are liberal, but stocks do not appear to be accumulating. Hard wood is in fair demand. The receipts are fair, and consist mostly of oak, ash, and whitewood. Quotations are revised, and are a trifle lower on green stock. Dry lumber is steady. We quote:

First clear	$52.00 @55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	48.00 @50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00 @40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00 @45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00 @43.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00 @24.00
Common siding	19.00 @21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	33.00 @35.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00 @30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	36.00 @38.00
A stock boards	34.00 @37.00
B stock boards	27.00 @30.00
C stock boards	15.00 @18.00
Common boards	12.00 @14.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00 @14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	14.00 @20.00
Pickets, square	13.00 @15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00 @14.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00 @16.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00 @25.00
Lath	2.25 @ 2.75
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @ 2.00
A or Star	3.00 @ 3.50
Shingles on track	3.12½@ 3.37½
No. 1 sawed	1.25 @ 1.50

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $85.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@85.00; common, $35.00@50.00; cull, $20.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $25.00@30.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $26.00@42.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $8.00@15.00.

Hickory—Clear, $28.00@50.00; common, $20.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $22.00@35.00; common, $16.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $35.00@40.50; common, $20.00@30.00.

Cherry—Clear, $40.00@60.00; common, $15.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $30.00@40.00.

Florida red cedar, 35c per ft; mahogany, 40c; do counters, 50c; rosewood, 50@80c; white holly, 30c.

Lake Freights

were fairly active and steady at 5c for corn, 5½c for wheat, and 4c for oats by sail to Buffalo. Rates to Kingston were 10½c for corn and 11c for wheat. The charters were: To Buffalo—Schrs John Breden, Ætna, and Naiad, corn at 5c; schr Bahama, rye at 5c; schr E. M. Davidson, wheat at 5½c; prop Toledo, corn; prop Scotia, oats, through to New York; bark Sunnyside, oats at 4c. To Kingston—Schr Ada Medora, corn at 10½c; schr Cossack, wheat at 11c. To Erie—Prop Thomas A. Scott, corn, through. To Ogdensburgh—Prop Lawrence, corn, through to Boston. Total capacity equal to 40,000 bu wheat, 140,000 bu corn, 160,000 bu oats, 22,000 bu rye.

BUFFALO, June 27.—Schr Homer is chartered for coal to Chicago, at $1.00; schr E. W. Portch, coal to Green Bay, at $1.00; schr Wm. Raynor, salt to Detroit, at 9c; schr James Platt, coal to Milwaukee, at $1.00; schr Typo, coal to Kenosha, at $1.40 per ton, free; schr Levi Rawson, ore, Marquette to Erie, at $3.50 per ton; schr Rainbow, coal to Chicago, at $1.12½ per ton, up-town dock.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.... June 30.

Schr James Garrett, Cheboygan, 265 m lumber.
Schr Magic, Two Rivers, 80 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Tri Color, Holland, 25 m staves.
Schr Persia, White Lake, 100 m lumber.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Oconto, 180 m lumber, 88 m lath.
Schr J. V. Taylor, Ford River, 200 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Prop S. C. Baldwin, Escanaba, 630 tons iron-ore.
Scow South Side, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Scow Granger, Willett's Pier, 36 m lumber.
Barge City of Erie, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Barge Golden Harvest, Oconto, 150 m lumber.
Barge City of Grand Haven, Oconto, 200 m lumber.
Scow Laurel, Duck Lake, 76 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Beloit, Pentwater, 100 m lumber.
Schr Cornelia, Menominee, 315 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Bark Naiad, Green Bay, 270 m lumber.
Schr Belle Walbridge, Sturgeon Bay, 230 m lumber.
Schr Whirlwind, Ludington, 110 m lumber.
Schr Jo Vilas, Ludington, 1,630 m shingles, 50 m lath.
Barge C. O. D., Grand Haven, 300 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber.
Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, 135 m lumber.
Barge Wolverine, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Barge C. F. Allen, Grand Haven, 100 m lumber.
Schr C. Harrison, White Lake, 115 m lumber.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 610 hides.
Schr Maj. N. H. Ferry, Black Creek, 130 m lumber.
Schr Wollin, Holland, 30 m lumber.
Schr C. Gordon, Benton Harbor, 40 m lumber.
Bark Menominee, Manistee, 260 m lumber.
Schr J. Phillips, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr St. Peter, Cleveland, 513 tons coal.
Schr Maine, Ludington, 145 m lumber.
Schr Mary Booth, White Lake, 125 m lumber.
Schr Maggie Thompson, White Lake, 155 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Robert Howlett, White Lake, 125 m lumber, 400 m shingles.
Schr Clara Parker, Erie, 800 tons coal.
Schr Game Cock, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Muskegon, 600 m lath.
Barge Comet, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Barge Jones, Muskegon, 118 m lumber, 16 m lath.
Barge Tuscola, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Barge Libbie Nau, Sturgeon Bay, 4,400 cedar posts, 1,300 ties, 615 telegraph poles.
Barge El Tempo, Manistee, 150 cedar posts, 1,300 ties.
Schr Hattie Wells, Oswego, 450 tons coal.
Schr Coral, Lincoln, 100 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Monitor, Grand Haven, 120 m lumber, 10 m pickets.
Schr Scoville, Muskegon, 100 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Scow Sea Bird, Grand Haven, 135 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Scow Guide, Carl's Pier, 42 m lumber.
Scow R. B. King, Keeler's Pier, 70 m lumber.
Scow Evaline, Erie, 408 tons coal.
Scow J. P. DeCondres, Carl's Pier, 80 m lumber.
Scow H. C. Albrecht, Ford River, 225 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr M. C. Cameron, Goderich, 3,300 brls salt.
Schr O. Barber, Ludington, 102 m lumber.
Barge Contest, Muskegon, 295 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Prop Geo. Dunbar, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Fashion, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Glad Tidings, Muskegon, 185 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Emaline, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Dan Newhall, Muskegon, 130 m lath.
Schr Rob Roy, Saugatuck, 100 m lumber.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Wm. Jones, Muskegon, 130 m lumber.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, 125 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Brig Commerce, Menominee, 285 m lumber, 18 m lath, 8 m pickets.
Schr Planet, White Lake, 90 m lumber.
Schr Ostrich, Little Sussico, 245 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Atlantic, Menominee, 250 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Bay State, Michael's Bay, 220 m lumber, 28 m lath.
Schr C. N. Johnson, 225 m lumber, 93 m lath.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 30 m lath.

LATE ARRIVALS.

Schr Buena Vista, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Barge Guiding Star, Port Huron.
Prop City of Detroit, Port Huron, 214 brls syrup, 105 brls sugar, and sundries.
Schr Lawrence, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Schr John Bean, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Stmr Philadelphia, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Nebraska, Buffalo, 928 bars railroad iron, 450 bxs sugar, and sundries.

CLEARED.... June 30.

Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, sundries.
Prop Thomas A. Scott, Buffalo, 34,000 bu corn.
Schr Tri-Color, Holland, 120 brls salt.
Schr R. Winslow, Buffalo, 30,000 bu oats.
Schr Ætna, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn.
Schr D. P. Dobbins, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Stm barge M. R. Robinson, Kingston, 16,200 bu corn.
Schr S. V. R. Watson, Buffalo, 32,500 bu corn.

LATE CLEARANCES.

Schr Ada Medora, Kingston, 17,220 bu corn.
Schr E. M. Davidson, 21,750 bu wheat.
Stmr Arizona, Buffalo, 33,500 bu oats, 1,100 brls flour, 180 brls pork.
Prop Lawrence, Ogdensburgh, 11,400 bu corn, 400 brls flour.
Prop Potomac, Buffalo, 31,200 bu corn, 975 brls flour, 100 brls pork.

Miscellaneous.

Our efficient Harbor-Master found plenty to do yesterday morning in keeping a clear passage in the river opposite the lumber docks. The arrival of a large fleet of lumber vessels at these docks again calls to mind the constantly increasing necessity of providing our lumber trade with more commodious quarters, not only for its own good but for that of vessel men generally, as well as for the entire city.

—The sinking of a canal-boat with upwards of 5,800 bu of corn in it, on Sunday, by the prop Annie Laura, was an unfortunate accident for the owners of the propeller. Yesterday much of the corn was recovered, and the boat will be raised as soon as possible. Of course the corn is in a damaged condition, and will be sold at a very low price; while, if Chicago were provided with a dryer, the corn could be made equal to good rejected at a small cost.

—The work of liberating the schr Charger, ashore below Malden, progresses slowly.

—The new prop Prussia broke her wheel on her voyage from Toledo to the Welland Canal.

—Several of the vessels which arrived in the St. Clair River on Friday and Saturday were nine days out from Chicago, and some that passed through the Straits six days since have not yet reached that point, having been delayed by fogs and light weather.

—The Butcher Boy is being loaded with staves at Detroit for Buffalo.

—Engineer Holmes, of the Saginaw River Board of Dredging Commissioners, having examined Carrollton Bar, reports as follows: "The soundings reveal the fact that the east channel is the most desirable one to improve and maintain. The abrupt course that the bank takes just below the bayou accounts, in a measure, for the deposit of sand in the channel from Wickes' mill to the bayou, the deposition taking place by sudden arrest of the flow at that point in spring-time. The most effective method to keep open a sufficiently deep channel will be to construct a secondary bank on the west side of the east channel, to extend from a point opposite the mouth of the bayou southerly to a point opposite Wickes' mill."

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore doing business under the firm name of Kugemann & Richter, at 238 West Madison-st., is this day dissolved, Chas. O. Richter withdrawing, by mutual consent.

[Signed] EDW. KUGEMANN, CHAS. O. RICHTER.
Chicago, June 30, 1873.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 454 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st.

DR. BIGELOW is a regularly bred physician. His reputation is best known here in our midst. He wants no distant reference, but is well spoken of by every one entrusting themselves to his care. While the world endures this class of physicians are required, and if any one needs such service, it is of the utmost importance to engage only a man whose experience is equal to his offer of medical aid, and without prejudice, or any interest in saying other than the truth, we recommend most cordially and emphatically such to visit DR. BIGELOW, at his Central Rooms, 454 State-st., Chicago.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean, 360 South Clark-st., Chicago.

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

DR. A. G. OLIN,

No. 41 West Washington-st., Chicago (first floor), cures all private, chronic, and nervous diseases in both sexes, no matter who have failed. Call or write; cures guaranteed. Consultation free; correspondence confidential; 56 pages full information for two stamps.

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Dr. TOWNSEND,

183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,

Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous, and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail. [illegible] difficulties treated with [illegible] Treatise to ladies and [illegible]

THE COUNCIL.

Proposition to Impose a License Tax on Street Cars.

The Library Board---The Comptroller Authorized to Borrow $1,600,000---The Appropriation Bill.

The Council held a meeting last night, Ald. McAvoy in the chair. Present: Ald. Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGenniss, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Bond, Clark, Sweet, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Stout, Mahr, Lengacher, Schaffner, Cannon, Ogden, Brandt, Woodman.

LICENSING STREET-CARS.

Ald. Tracey offered the following:

WHEREAS, Under the decision of the Supreme Court, the street railway companies of the city of Chicago cannot be compelled to pay their proportion for the improvement of streets occupied by their tracks, and, as all other companies for the accommodation of the traveling public are compelled to pay licenses for the purpose of adding to the revenue of the city,

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to submit an ordinance providing for and requiring street railway companies to pay a license for each and every car in use on their respective lines.

It was referred to the Railroad Committee.

THE LIBRARY BOARD.

The Mayor sent in the names of Thomas Hoyne, R. E. Queal, and D. A. Shorey as members of the Library Board for terms of three years, and they were unanimously confirmed.

RAISING MONEY.

Ald. McGrath offered an order authorizing the Comptroller to borrow the sum of $1,600,000 for sewerage water-mains; school-tax appropriation fund and general fund, $300,000 each; and for improving the sanitary condition of the North Branch, $100,000. It was adopted.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to raise to grade all buildings on the South Side of the Sixteenth street viaduct; to send in an ordinance for a sidewalk on Bonfield street from Archer avenue to Lyman; to lay water mains on Mitchell from Paulina to Lincoln and Bonfield west of Archer avenue; to report an ordinance for lamp-posts on Blue Island avenue from Sixteenth to Twenty-second streets.

An order directing them to make no contracts for dredging at higher rates than those paid in 1870, was referred to the Committee on Harbor and Bridges.

FIRE WORKS.

An ordinance was presented declaring that no person shall fire off any fire arms or fire works without a permit from the Common Council, or a written permission from the Mayor which shall limit the time, manner and place of firing, especially prohibiting it in any alley or private lot. The matter was referred to the Committee on Police.

FIRE WARDENS.

A communication from the Board of Police, asking that the pay of the Fire Wardens be made more than $1,000 was referred to the Police Committee.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Works submitted ordinances for widening State street from Jackson to Harrison, and Calumet avenue from Thirty-third street to Douglas avenue, for curbing and filling Fourth avenue from Twelfth to Fourteenth, and for establishing the sidewalk width on Silver street from Harrison to Gurley. They were referred to the appropriate committees.

THE APPROPRIATION BILL.

This bill, as engrossed, was taken up and passed—yeas, 34; nays, 2—after which the Council adjourned.

The Appropriation bill is in the hands of the Mayor, by whom it was signed. He, however, intends, under the Mayor's bill, to veto several of the items, or to recommend their reduction, but his message giving his reasons therefor will not be submitted to the Council till next week.

SUPERINTENDENT WASHBURN.

The New York *Times* of a recent date pays the following handsome and merited compliment to our efficient Superintendent of Police. New York, like Chicago, has been cursed for years with good-for-nothing, and sometimes dishonest, police officials, and when an intelligent newspaper editor down that way hears of a man occupying the position of Mr. Washburn, who is willing and able to do his duty, he speaks right out about it:

The recently-published annual report of the Police Superintendent of Chicago is an interesting document, in so far as it goes to show how much effective work may be done by a capable public servant in spite of opposition. During the year just closed, as our readers will remember, Superintendent Washburn, of Chicago, made a vigorous effort to increase the efficiency of the police force under his command. The ward politicians who held positions in it were compelled to perform patrol duty without regard to their feelings or the "influence" of their masters. The political Commissioners took umbrage at what they called the "gratuitous officiousness" of the Superintendent, and straightway undertook to remove him from his position. The Mayor, however, approved his action, and, after a lively fight, the political Commissioners were deprived of office, and gentlemen appointed to succeed them who were in sympathy with the Superintendent. The report referred to shows that out of $277,374 worth of property stolen during the year, $95,398 worth was recovered, and that $211,969 were paid in fines for violation of city ordinances, and for other petty offenses. There were arrested altogether 27,120 males and 4,465 females. Of this number, 684 were accused of assaults, 272 of intent to kill, 329 of burglary, 5,289 of drunkenness, 4,339 of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, 11,884 of disorderly conduct, and 1,792 of larceny.

—The total amount of July dividends to be disbursed at Boston is $10,117,793, against $12,083,034 last January, and $13,756,666 in July, 1872.

—Allen, the defaulting messenger of the Revere National Bank, Boston, has been discovered at his home in Chelsea. Allen after running away, visited New York, Philadelphia and other cities, and returned home a week ago. He has returned the money taken with him.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—SPECIAL OR ACTIVE, with $20,000 to $30,000 cash capital, in a well-established wholesale house; No. 1 security given, and a profit guaranteed. Address W 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME CAPITAL IN a lumber yard doing a large business well-established in a flourishing country town in this State. Address H, care of Kirby, Carpenter & Co., 244 East Water-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH ABOUT $5,000 cash, to buy out the ⅓ interest of a retiring partner, and to act as bookkeeper and cashier in a profitable business that can be largely increased with more capital. Address H 30, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN THE HAT, CAP, AND fur business in a live city in Michigan, where good profits can be made. Old established house doing a cash business of about $30,000 a year. A good No. 1 man with from $3,000 to $5,000 would do well to investigate this. For particulars inquire of DAVIS & PIKE, 125 Dearborn-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LONG ESTABLISHED real estate office. Small capital required. Apply at 111 East Madison-st., Room 9, up-stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A PARTNER WHO has about $3,000 to invest in a safe, sure, and honorable business, that will give him a good living and a few thousand dollars surplus every year. A sure thing. For particulars call at 268 Michigan-av., or address B C, Room.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $2,000 TO $3,000 to engage in a legitimate business which will net $150 per day. State where an interview may be had. Address H 38, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 TO $5,000 cash, in the pawnbroking business, established. Address H 37, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—LOW—ONE LATHE, 44-INCH SWING, 18 feet bed; one lathe, 24-inch swing, 22 feet bed; and one upright back-geared drill. WM. McGREGOR & CO., 28 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BOILERS AND STEAM-pumps, new and second-hand. WATSON & MORRILL, 168 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—TWO BOILERS, TWO FLUES IN each, 30 feet by 42 inches, with grate bars, pipes, whistle; 1 leather belt, 60 ft by 24 inch. 339 West Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING AND COUPLINGS, 175 feet, 2½ and 3-inch shafting with couplings, and Babbit metal pillar blocks for whole; never used; for sale at price of the iron. Address SMITH, 534 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE BOILER AND ENgine, complete, 15 horse power, Ames' manufacture. Inquire of J. M. BURROWS, Room 27, 154 Washington-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS ON INSTALLMENTS at lowest cash prices. Chamber sets, parlor suits, lounges, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., &c. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., removed to 283 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 HANDSOME CURTAINS, WITH gilt, 1 walnut marble top set, and some parlor furniture at a bargain. Apply to STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD SURPASSES all; new and improved designs; seven styles; adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store; occupies only one-fourth the space of a common bedstead. Sold on installments. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company removed to 283 West Madison-st.

MUSICAL.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—NEW AND SECOND-hand pianos and organs; tuning and repairing promptly attended to. WILLIAM R. PROSSER & CO., 274 State-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Sumner, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs.; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Fontaine, and Thirty-eighth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five year's time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 138 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WESTern-av., Polk, Taylor, Twelfth-sts., and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required down, and, if desired, will furnish a part of the money to build. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or at 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—THE DESIRABLE residence, 1119 Indiana-av., containing 14 rooms, handsome saloon parlor, conservatory, brick store-room, two bath-rooms, hot and cold water all through the house, frescoed ceilings, painted walls, plate glass windows, etc., etc. There is also a fine barn on the premises, and everything is in perfect repair. Possession given at any time. Call between 4 to 6 on any day during the week.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO OR THREE small stores on the corner of Madison-st. will be sold cheap and a lease given at a reasonable rate. These will be very desirable stores, on account of the improvements to be made on the lake front. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND SUBSTANTIAL BUSIness building on Lake-st., 40x185 feet, 4 stories and basement, built upon a valuable leasehold of 20 years, at the expiration of which time owner of lot pays for building. Now paying 20 per cent above ground rent and taxes. Apply at 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up-stairs.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, LOT ON northeast corner of Jefferson and Dekoven-sts. Inquire at No. 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—$400, $450 AND $500—EASY TERMS. Lots inside of the old city limits, accessible by street cars and omnibus line; high grounds; title perfect. Call and get full particulars. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—LOTS THIRTY-FIRST AND BUDdan-sts., Shurtleff-av., Lyman and Hoyne-sts. Cheap and easy terms. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 990 WEST MONROE-ST.; house 79 Honore-st.; house 110 Loomis-st. Immediate possession given. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, WITH 2 or 4 lots, on Central Park-av., within five minutes' walk of depot, and near N. W. car shops, suitable for boarders. Free ride to premises. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—99 YEARS' LEASE, 40x170 feet, between Peck and Eldridge-courts, with house No. 461. This lease has no reappraisal during entire term. Will be sold for a reasonable bonus, which will, if desired, be taken in good real estate. Immediate possession can be given of the house and premises. Large barn, &c. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A FINE RESIDENCE lot on North LaSalle-st., one block north of Chicago-av., 40 feet front by 111 deep, more or less, to an alley. Apply to owner, 102 Milwaukee-av. No real estate agents need apply.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—2-STORY AND BASEment stone front house on Park-av., near Union Park, worth $12,000, for $8,500; $2,500 cash, $3,000 in 3 years, $100 per month for the use of the house, 5 years' interest on all unpaid. ENOS TURNER, 20 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LOTS NEAR MILwaukee-av., northwest of Humboldt Park boulevard, and near two railroad stations, only $300 each. Title short and perfect. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—A NEW GOTHIC HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS at Wicker Park, near corner of North and Milwaukee-avs.; easy terms. CHAS. B. HOLMES & CO., 71 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE DRIVE—10 ACRES running through to Sheffield-av., facing the Lake Shore Drive, just north of the intersection with Halsted-st. cheap, on liberal terms. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE — WABASH-AV. — MARBLE-FRONT house near Eighteenth-st., in perfect order, east front. Price, $22,000 only. Easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS MARble-front house on Michigan-av., between Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts., 24 feet front, 3 stories and basement; in perfect order throughout. Price $25,000. Title perfect. Early possession. One of the most complete and convenient houses in the city. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—BY GOLDEN & FRESHWATERS, 88 South Clark-st., Room 16:

40 acres in Sec. 11, 37, 13.	40 acres in Sec. 15, 39, 13.
10 acres in Sec. 22, 39, 13.	10 acres in Sec. 17, 38, 14.
6 acres in Sec. 11, 39, 13.	5 acres in Sec. 1, 39, 13.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT, 396 South Jefferson-st., will be sold at a bargain if taken this week. Call on the owner, D. C. GEARY, 74 West Madison-st. House vacant, title perfect.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, 25x170 feet, near Fourteenth-st., opposite Grace Church. Party wall on south side. Price, $475 per foot, if taken this week. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON MAIN-ST., 1 block from horse cars, and 2 blocks from Belden School, 5 rooms, 2 presses, and buttry, water in kitchen; will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Address J B, 34 Farrell-st. Will exchange for unimproved property.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ONE TWO-STORY and basement dwelling, 20x40, with barn attached. Has 11 rooms, all conveniences, gas, water, water-closets, and ventilation. Cost $3,000. Will sell for $1,600 cash, and $1,000 on time. Inquire at 319 North Market-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV. FINE HOUSE WITH large lot, in one of the most desirable blocks on this avenue, house 14 or 15 rooms, handsomely finished, and very attractive. Location, terms, etc., on application to FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRE-AV., HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 105 Centre-av., near Van Buren-st. cars; three-story brick; only $6,000 if taken at once. A real sacrifice. Lot alone is worth $4,000. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED—STATE AND TWENTY-eighth-sts., 2-story, east front, $6,500.
Indiana-av., 2-story house, corner, 50-foot lot, $10,000.
Prairie-av., 1289, 2-story frame, 9 rooms, $6,000.
Michigan-av., 1482, marble front, easy terms, $15,000.
Wabash-av., 699, 2-story, French roof, 14 rooms, brick barn, etc., will be sold cheap. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE—CALUMET-AV., 50 FEET east front, Twenty-second and Twenty-third-sts.
Michigan-av., 50 feet, near Twenty-sixth-st., fronting east.
Indiana-av., 50 feet, near Twenty-third-st., splendid trees, shrubbery, &c.
Prairie-av., 50 feet, near Twentieth-st.
FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON EGAN AND OAKwood and South Park boulevard. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, 2-STORY and basement, 8 room house, with good lot, Langley-av. and Forty-second-st., accessible to steam and Cottage Grove cars; $3,500, $300 cash, $2,000 in 5 years, balance monthly or to suit. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—75x112 ON TWENTY-NINTH-ST., BEtween Indiana and Prairie-av., $125 per foot; fine location for a livery-stable. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES AT BOWMANVILLE, at very low price, piece nicely fenced and timbered. HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ON 9 YEARS' TIME, 25-FOOT LOTS, on Walnut-st., 2 blocks east of Central Park, at $1,000 each. Terms, $100 cash, $100 annually until paid for, at 8 per cent. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS COTTAGE ON KENdall-st., lake water, $1,000 cash, balance monthly. C. H. WHITTLESEY & CO., Room 9, 149 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—NEAR CAR-SHOPS, 56 lots in a body (corner Forty-eighth-st.), 5 acres running from Wentworth to Stewart-av. Will sell the entire tract at the rate of $350 per lot, which is fully 50 per cent below the retail price in that vicinity. Very easy terms. Title perfect. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS UPON HALSTED, Emerald, Dashiell, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, State, Arnold, and Thirty-seventh-sts.; also on Wentworth, Archer, and Egan-avs. Small payment down, balance 5 years at 8 per cent. Apply to owner. HENRY W. CHIPMAN, 152 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., 99 YEARS' LEASE, AT fixed rate, near Randolph, 28x44 ft, 3 party-walls, curb-wall and street pavement paid for; bonus, $5,000. Can be improved at small expense. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-ST.—LOT 25X100, ON INDIana-st., northeast corner Diller-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 50X180 FEET, A LITtle south of Thirty-second-st., west front, $200 per foot. Easy terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house, 12 rooms, and lot 24x177, on Prairie-av., near Twenty-second-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—50X165 FT. ON Michigan-av., near Thirty-fifth-st., west front. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—18 LOTS AT SIXTY-FIRST-ST. and Centre-av., Englewood; 5 lots near Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard; 2 lots on Rebecca-st., between Wood and Paulina, for house worth about $6,000, or farm; will exchange all or part. House and lot, South Side, $3,600; will take lots, inside city, about $1,600, as first payment. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A NEW HOUSE, WITH BRICK basement (finished), high grove lot, 50 feet, east front, on Michigan-av., near Sixty-first-st., being about three blocks from the depot at Englewood. Want cottage and lot east of State-st., and north of Thirty-ninth-st. Will sell cheap and upon easy terms. HENRY G. YOUNG, 149 and 151 Madison-st., basement.

TO EXCHANGE—LAND IN IOWA, TENNESSEE, and Mississippi for Chicago or suburban property. Address H 48, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD REAL ESTATE IN ILLInois, clear title, for Texas lands. Address 636 West Lake-st., Room 9.

WANTED—75,000 TO 80,000 COMMON BRICK IN exchange for a first-class piano. Address H 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOTS AT WASHINGton Heights, near Military School, at their cash value, $100 each, for horse and buggy or merchandise. Can give a good trade. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED—BAY MARE, LONG TAIL, NIGH HINDleg swollen; had on bridle. A liberal reward will be given to finder. WALTER S. MAHER, cor. Halsted-st. and Belden-av.

STRAYED—TWO BAY HORSES, ONE LARGE, light bay, fine head, neck, and breast, thin flesh, lame in left hind-leg, white in face and on one hind-leg; and the other a dark bay, good flesh, white in face, medium size, older and knee-sprung. Horses were at Washington Heights Thursday evening, June 26, and are supposed to have gone in southwest direction. Will keep together and continue in that direction unless diverted, until taken up. Information requested at my residence, Hyde Park, or 151 Monroe-st., Chicago. JOHN L. BENNETT.

STOLEN—FROM THE OFFICE, CORNER CANAL and Harrison-sts., on or about the 24th inst., a tin box containing insurance policy in the Mutual Life, N. Y., mortgages, notes, deeds, abstracts, etc. All persons are cautioned against purchasing or negotiating any of said documents. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of all or any of these papers. M. W. KERWIN, corner Canal and Harrison-sts.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL SOME ONE GIVE THE ADdress of JOE SEYMORE, and oblige? H 43, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES IN SEC. 34, 40, 13. THIS property lies near the city limits and is admirably suited for subdivision; unusual facilities for reaching the heart of the city in a brief space of time are afforded by the Chicago & Pacific and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads; four stations lie within 5 minutes' walk of the property, two of which are crossings at which all trains must stop. The land is high and dry at all seasons and its proximity to the city and unrivalled railroad advantages must inevitably cause it to advance rapidly in value. Those who wish to invest in acre property near the city are invited to examine into the particular merits of this tract. Terms will be made easy to responsible parties, and if desired a good piece of low priced business property will be taken in part exchange. ALEX H. GUNN, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 50x132 FEET IN CLYBOURN'S Addition to Ravenswood, prices from $10 to $16 per foot according to location.

Two or three corners at $12 per foot, which are special bargains.

A large number of these lots have been sold and the present demand indicates a speedy advance. Excellent school and church facilities, first-class society, rapid and frequent communication with the city, cheap fares and splendid building sites.

One of the shortest and clearest titles in the county—a very important feature.

For printed abstract of lot apply to
ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING house with 150 feet of ground, in Ravenswood, 8 rooms, abundance of closets; furnace, hard and soft water, fruit and shade trees; easy terms. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT HIGHLAND PARK—A beautiful house just painted and papered, with two acres of land, near the depot. A splendid chance to purchase or rent. Apply to W. A. JAMES, 278 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PROPERTY, IMPROVED and unimproved, in Hyde Park; also, choice acre tracts. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN EVANSTON, A BEAUtiful new house with fine grounds, at the head of College-av.; price $7,000; rent $60 per month; no such bargain in Evanston. Also 4 houses and two cottages for sale or rent in North Evanston; prices from $1,700 to $3,200; rent from $15 to $25 per month. Call at 153 Monroe-st., Room 2, from 2 to 5 o'clock, or at my office in Evanston at any hour. Horse and buggy to show property. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—I HAVE A SPLENDID SELECTION of houses and lots in Evanston. I have two houses, pleasantly located, that I will sell for a $500 payment and $1,000 annually, interest at 8 per cent. Also, lots in West Evanston, 50x170; price, $350, on monthly payments of $10 each, interest at 8 per cent. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS NEAR CENTRAL Park and new car works of C. & N. W. R. R. Co., at low prices, and on easy terms; monthly payments, if desired. Free ride to the premises. S. W. KROFF & CO., 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AT PARK RIDGE from $150 to $225, 50 feet front and 180 feet above the lake; only two minutes' walk from depot and near two elegant parks; small monthly payments. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL LOTS FOUR TO FIVE blocks from North Evanston depot on 20 years' time, 6 per cent interest; lots high, dry, and very choice; good sidewalks and pleasant groves. D. B. DEWEY & CO., 147 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF 3 ROOMS AND 5 ACRES good, dry, improved land, ¼ mile from Hobart Depot, on Fort Wayne R. R., from Chicago 32 miles; price $525 cash $100, balance $12 per month; no agency business; office days, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. J. EARLE, Owner, Room 3, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK PROPERTY—ALL grove, in 50 or 100-foot lots, 3 blocks from station and South Park; the most beautiful residence property in Cook County, 30 minutes' ride, 56 daily passenger trains. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD PROPERTY—IN OUR subdivision, sidewalks completed to depot, shade trees set out, pleasant location, with first-class surroundings, terms and prices very reasonable; 56 daily passenger trains; commutation, $10 per hundred. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—GROVE PROPERty on Wabash-av., east front, 2 blocks from Englewood depot, and 4 blocks from South Park, decidedly the choicest residence property on South Side. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—20 ACRES, close to stations, and improvements, only $700 per acre, ¼ cash; this is a great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT TWO-THIRDS THEIR VALUE, 16 lots at Jefferson. C. J. CORSE & CO., 86 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER FOR A SHORT TIME 1,200 acres of fine prairie land in one body, 50 miles from Chicago, at $12.50 per acre on railroad time, and invite inspection. GIBSON & HOSMER, 116 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—50,000 ACRES OF PINE, BLACK WALnut, and farming lands, or would exchange; plats in hand. BRIGHAM & MOULTON, 13 Methodist Church Block.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, at Delavan, Tazewell County, Ill., land of best quality, and terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 42 Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FARM WITHIN FIFTY MILES OF Chicago, worth about $10,000; will give in trade business property on Halsted-st., south of Madison. Address C. W. RHODES, 143 Fifth-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

9 CENTRE-AV.—PLEASANT FURNISHED front, side, and single rooms to rent, with board; house modern.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—ELEGANT NEWLY-FURnished rooms, every convenience, superior table, everything inviting, from $6 during summer; a few suits and single gents.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—BOARDERS CAN BE ACcommodated with unfurnished front rooms, single or en suite; also, a few day boarders.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO VERY NICELY furnished, pleasant, cool, and airy rooms with first-class board.

75 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, for lady and gentleman; also room for 2 single gentlemen, with board; week board, $6; day board, $4.

80 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—SIX UNFURNISHED, also furnished rooms, with board, single or en suite.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR MADISON—FURnished or unfurnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen. House has modern improvements.

114 AND 116 WEST MADISON-ST., JOHNSTONE House—Pleasant rooms; everything first-class. Terms, $2 per day; table board $5 per week.

122 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, single or en suite, or part of the house; all modern improvements, with or without board; good location, near cars. Please call; terms moderate.

123 HOYNE-ST., 3 BLOCKS FROM MADISON, same from Van Buren-st. cars—One or two gentlemen and wives can find an agreeable home, good board, and the best of accommodations, on reasonable terms.

149 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NEW BOARDing-house. Pleasant rooms $6 per week. Day, $4.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — ELEGANTLY furnished front and back rooms, single or en suite, with board. Day boarders wanted.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD IN A PRIvate family, with large room nicely furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife; also single room. References exchanged.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ELEGANTLY FURnished parlors, en suite, with or without board; also, single furnished room; house modern, fine croquet grounds; good location and accommodations.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, CORNER DESPLAINES and Washington-sts.—$2 per day; board and room per week, $7 to $8; best accommodations.

South Side.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING HOUSE first-class board, with rooms, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day-board, $4.

153 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—WASHINGTON DINing Rooms—One large and handsomely furnished front room, and small room en suite, suitable for three or four gentlemen. Also single rooms and day board.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board; house newly furnished. Terms reasonable.

369 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, with or without board.

399 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FRONT rooms; also single room, with or without board; no other boarders.

499 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST (BURNSIDE), near Twenty-ninth-st., nice, cheerful family hotel, excellent table, modern improvements, and surprisingly low prices, single room, $6.

694 WABASH-AV.—MARBLE-FRONT, SINGLE rooms, with board. Reference required.

884 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF front rooms, with bath-room attached, to rent with or without board, furnished or unfurnished.

1015 WABSH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, furnished or unfurnished, en suite or single.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH ROOMS, FOR TWO gentlemen, or man and wife. 1196 Prairie-av., corner Twenty-sixth-st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND TWO OR THREE ROOMS FOR gentleman, wife, and daughter, on the West Side, west of Union Park between Lake-st. and Warren-av., in private family. I will furnish the rooms. Address W, 29 and 31 Lake-st.

BOARD—TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN DESIRE board, either with a private family or in a select boarding-house; Michigan-av. preferred. Refinement, nicely-furnished rooms, and a well-served table indispensible. Address B 83, Tribune office.

BOARD—A PLEASANT ROOM WITH BOARD FOR two gentlemen, water in room, bathroom convenient, on South Side, north of Twelfth-st. Address B 69, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., NO. 7 HAWLEY Building, have in hand to loan for 3 years, on city real estate, $3,500, $2,000, $1,500, and $1,000. Southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sts., 9 to 12, 2 to 4.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AND other good securities. W. VAN O'LINDA, Dearborn-st., Room 5.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE IN AND near Chicago. F. C. TAYLOR, [illegible] Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., [illegible] Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED [illegible] AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFfice; late JACOB [illegible] CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables; [illegible] corner of Monroe, Room 5.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $5,000 AT 10 PER CENT. LYMAN & JACKSON, 32 Portland Block.

TO LOAN—$3,000 AND $5,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON good city property. Apply to HENRY P. GEORGE, 89 Clark-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $1,000 OR MORE ON CITY real estate or Illinois farms within 100 miles. Good notes purchased. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

WANTED—TO BUY—GOOD BUSINESS PAPER or city mortgages. E. B. HINMAN, Attorney at Law, Room 41 Major Block.

$10,000 WANTED TO BORROW AT 10 PER cent on first mortgage on first-class business property in one of the most prominent cities in this State. Property is located in the centre of the city, and is worth not less than $25,000. For particulars apply to A. W. ROLLINS, 151 Michigan-av., Chicago.

$10,000 TO LOAN; SHORT TIME; IN SUMS to suit; real estate security; notes bought. A. S. PALMER, Jr., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A LARGE MATCH FACTORY FOR SALE, OR EXchange for property in or about Chicago. Will pay $10,000 or $15,000 per year. Inquire of JOHN C. LONG, Room 18, 161 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 228 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A WELL-LOCATED RETAIL GROCERY IN South Division for sale, doing a business of about $15,000 per annum, with horse and wagon; capital required, $1,500 to $2,000. Part on time. Call at 110 South Clark-st. from 12 to 2 p. m. W. B. BURBANK.

A PROMINENT FIRST-CLASS RETAIL FAMILY grocery for sale, doing a large and profitable business, which can be greatly increased by a live, energetic pushing man, who can give his entire attention to the business; the owners have other business to attend to; house and lot taken. Address BURTON, PIERCE & wholesale grocers, 54 Michigan-av.

A MAN WHO IS WORTH $2,000 CAN SECURE A good position in a publishing business; no cash needed. Address H 45, Tribune office.

A FINE WATER POWER MACHINE-SHOP AND foundry, in one of the finest manufacturing cities in Wisconsin, for sale, cheap. For particulars apply at 223 Fulton-st., corner of Sangamon.

AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSIness, paying $25 per day, for sale for good reasons. For particulars, apply to J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn.

A NICELY FITTED UP DRUG STORE DOING A good prescription trade for sale; price only $1,000, only part cash; a splendid chance for a man with small capital. Address H 19, Tribune office.

A PACKING-HOUSE WITH MARKET, DOING A first-class cash trade, for sale or rent. Inquire on premises, 347 and 349 South Halsted-st.

A FINELY-FURNISHED BILLIARD ROOM, central, South Side. Your own price to-day. Rare chance for small capital. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS, MERCANTILE, MANUfacturing, &c., for sale. Some very desirable openings on hand. Call and investigate. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE-ROOM WITH WELL-established trade for sale, on account of proprietor's illness; immediately connected with the Academy of Music. Address, or apply in person at 21 South Halsted.

FOR $60 A MONTH YOU CAN RENT A SPLENDID saloon, with four billiard-tables, at first-class place; lease, fixtures, and liquors for sale; also other saloons in all parts of the city cheap. Address 130 West VanBuren-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—DISTILLERY, WITH 10 acres of ground, on C., B. & Q. R. R., 80-horse power, 300 bushels capacity, bonded warehouse, cooper shop, hog pens, etc. Also, 160 acres of good land near Effingham, Effingham County, 80 acres improved. Will exchange either of the above for Chicago property, and assume incumbrance if desired. REA & COATES, 168 Washington-st.

GOOD-WILL, STOCK, AND FIXTURES OF A finely-paying restaurant for sale, price $2,000, or would prefer to sell half interest, on easy terms; large ladies' trade; one of the best locations in the city. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE AND NO BONUS asked; locality central and a good trade established; must be sold at once on account of sickness; will exchange for real estate. Address H 10, Tribune office.

NEW YORK—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A first-class Broadway Hotel for sale. Address B H, Station D, New York.

ONE OF THE BEST PAYING DRUG STORES ON the South Side, for sale. Will take cottage and lot in part payment. Address H 29, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT AND COFFEE-HOUSE, ON WEST Side, doing a good business, for sale; a fine chance for the right man. Address German-American Advertising Agency, 135 LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

RARE CHANCE—BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, and ice cream saloon, doing a good business, for sale; satisfactory reason given for selling. NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES, WITH LEASE OF A first-class restaurant, newly fitted up, doing a good business, to be sold cheap for cash, on account of the owners having to go East. H. L. ROBERTSON, 374 State-st.

THE LEASE AND FIXTURES OF HUTCHINSON'S restaurant, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., for sale. Apply to R. H. HUTCHINSON.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING SMALL CAPITAL, looking for business paying large returns. Call on STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5. Patents wanted.

$400 CASH WILL BUY THE HANDSOME FIXtures and small stock of furnishing goods, with rooms in rear for housekeeping; everything in first-class repair; rent $65. 563 Wabash-av.

$1,000 PART CASH, WILL BUY A HALF INterest in a well-established cash business, paying $400 per month. 127 South Clark-st., Room 38.

$3,500 CASH AND SOME REAL ESTATE will purchase a business clearing $70 a day. NOCKIN & REICHARD, 75 South Dearborn-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF TOP BUGGIES, PHAEtons, slide seats, &c., at reduced prices till July 4, at 253 and 255 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

ALL PERSONS WISHING TO BUY OR SELL horses of any description are invited to call. Have customers for trotters, coach teams, roadsters, work and saddle horses at 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

A LARGE STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS ROCKAWAYS, barouches, slide seats, buggies, road wagons, &c., at HILL'S Warerooms, 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.

BASSETT'S BOARDING-STABLES HAVE ROOM for a few more horses at reasonable rates. Horses kept on first and second floors. 19 and 21 Harmon-court.

CUSTOMERS FOR LIGHT TOP AND OPEN BUGgies, express and top-grocery wagons (light and heavy); will get bargains the next ten days, at HATHAWAY'S, 600 State-st., whole stock to be closed out.

FOR SALE—BASKET PHAETON, OR WOULD exchange for top buggy. Also, a Willet top buggy for sale low. Also, two or three low priced business horses at BASSETT'S boarding stables, 19 and 21 Harmon-court.

FOR SALE—ONE SET DOUBLE HARNESS, OR will exchange for single harness. 184 Pacific-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR WILL TRADE FOR A pacing pony, a very fine American star colt, well broke to city use, and a fine stepper. Apply at barn, 1102 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ROAD HORSE, CHEAP for cash, or trade for lumber, at 804 Arnold-st.

FOR SALE—PANNEL OR CURTAIN ROCKAWAY, extension or half-top carriages, phaetons, etc. Call and see the best bargains ever offered. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st. W. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 PAIR OF GOOD MOVING heavy horses, just come from the country. 181 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—FOR A YEAR—A SPAN OF FINE horses, family carriage, harness, and tip-top stable near Prairie-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. Call on GEORGE EARLIE, 150 South Clark-st., top floor.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND-HAND TOP buggy, California preferred, cheap for cash. Address B 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, FOR CASH, 50 DISabled brood mares; price, $15 to $30; and would contract to keep for a year 50 to 100 horses and mares on M. S. Malony's stock farm, of about 1,500 acres, in Kane County, Ill., at reasonable price. Address, till July 4, at Transit House, Union Stock Yards, giving age and condition of the first 50. F. A. SMITH, Agent.

P. S.—Said farm is situated on "Coon Creek," 20 miles west of Elgin, and has plenty of meadow, and never-failing living water.

WANTED—PLASTERERS TO FIGURE ON A JOB of plastering at LOMAX'S manufactory, Charles-place, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., near Fifth-av.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—THE PERSON WHO LEFT A BOX OF eye-glasses at 371 Sedgwick-st. can have them by paying for this advertisement.

LOST—A BABY'S SHAWL, IN VICINITY OF Twenty-ninth-st. and the lake shore; reward will be given for return to 513 Wentworth av.

LOST—ON THE WAY FROM CORNER OF MARket-st. and Chicago-av. by cars to Field & Leiter's, on Monday, a pair of gold spectacles. Finder will be rewarded by returning them to 127 Superior-st.

LOST—OR STOLEN—FROM THE MATTESON House—a canary bird. If returned a reward will be given and no questions asked.

LOST—SATURDAY, JUNE 28, AT LINCOLN PARK, or between the park and Graceland, a gold bracelet set with medallion and picture. Anyone finding the above and returning it to CHARLES MOECKEL, Water Office, City Hall, will receive a liberal reward.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT, ANNUAL RAILROAD passes on Illinois Central Railroad, C. & A. R. R., P. & R. I. R. R., I. B. & W. R. R., T., P. & W. R. R., and C., L. & C. R. R., all in one envelope. They will be taken up if attempted to be used; finder will be rewarded by returning them to office Anderson's Hotel.

LOST—$5 REWARD—ON RUSH OR INDIANA-STS., Sunday afternoon, a black-enamel and gold bracelet. The finder will please leave it at 334 Indiana-st., and receive the above reward.

LOST—ON MORGAN, BETWEEN FULTON AND Randolph-sts., Saturday night, a small sheep-skin reticule. By leaving same at 248 Fulton-st., a suitable reward will be given.

TAKEN UP—STRAY COW. THE OWNER CAN get the same by claiming property and paying expenses. 1087 West Madison-st.

TAKEN UP—ONE RED BULL, WHICH THE OWNer can have by proving property and paying cost. Inquire at 22 Hull-st. MICHAEL FORD.

$3 REWARD—LOST, ON SUNDAY EVENING going from Mohawk to North-av., thence to Wells and Sigel-sts., a seal ring. Please return to [illegible] Wells-st. or 207 Mohawk-st.

$5 REWARD—LOST—OR STOLEN—FROM 602 Fulton-st., a Spanish pup, with [illegible] marked C. T. Oconell.

$20 REWARD—STRAYED OR STOLEN—ABOUT June 1, a small [illegible] cow, with very small [illegible]. Call or address 622 West Adams-st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

DR. MATHEW AND MAD. MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical [illegible], 105 West Madison-st.

MRS. E. M. TEED, PHYSICAL MEDIUM, 406 WEST Madison-st. [illegible] séance this evening.

MRS. [illegible] LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, business and medical medium, 59 West Madison-st.

THERE WILL BE A PUBLIC SEANCE FOR PHYsical manifestations in Spiritualism held at No. 10 North Ada-st., this evening, July 1, by one of the best Mediums in the city, commencing at 8 o'clock, sharp.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CANNONS MOUNTED—FIREARMS, ammunition, flags of all kinds, Chinese lanterns, red and blue lights for illuminating, tents, wagon-covers, military equipments, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE TENTS, WALL TENTS, HOSpital tents; tents for camping parties; hunting and fishing parties. Young men going west get your outfit at the Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A FEW CASES OF PURE PORT wine for medicinal purposes (diarrhoea and cholera), at $6 per case, at Government Goods Depot, 195 and 197 East Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN SEEKING A PROFITable engagement in a permanent business will find our inducements well suited in every particular. A fair average profit is $10 a day; some make $20 a day; a few $30. We mean business, and can substantiate these assertions. Small capital required. Samples 50 cents. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOUR ACTIVE MEN; CALL to-morrow; $8 per day. 71 South Canal-st., Room 3.

AGENTS WANTED—IF YOU WANT A GOOD thing to travel on call in the forenoon at Cambrian House, 34 South Clinton-st., Room 29.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE BEAUtiful homes corner Twelfth-st. and Indiana-av., 14 rooms, all modern improvements; lake view, only 10 minutes' walk from Post-Office. Call at house. S. WHITTIE.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, 1092 WABASH-AV., complete order; modern improvements; 10 rooms. Inquire at 22 Bryan Block, or 18 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE NEAR LINcoln Park and street cars. W. J. DAVIS, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NO. 25 JOHNSON-PLACE, 1-STORY and basement brick house, 10 rooms, hot and cold water, bath, closets, etc.; only $50 per month. Apply to Dr. JOHNSON, 783 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN REAR OF 299 WEST VAN BUREN-st., lot 50x75, on alley, 40 feet wide, 2-story building and cellar, 50x50, for manufacturing purposes.

TO RENT—TENEMENT—729 MADISON-ST., CORner Lincoln-st., 7 rooms, bath room, pantry and closets. Inquire at store.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT FRAME dwelling, No. 1070 Wabash-av. Inquire corner State and Twenty-second-sts., over Broadway Market.

TO RENT—123 HOYNE-ST., AND 164 SOUTH Leavitt-st., houses 12 and 14 rooms; grounds large and fine; good gardens; possession immediate. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE ON Thirty-seventh-st., near Cottage Grove-av. Address, with references, H 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES OF FIVE ROOMS each, for $18 and for $20 per month. L. WHITNEY, 146 LaSalle-st., basement.

TO RENT—TWO NEAT AND COMFORTABLE brick houses on Leavitt-st., near Van Buren, only $40 per month each. B. F. CLARKE & CO., 122 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NEAT COTTAGE ON PARK-AV., NEAR Hoyne-st. Apply to B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block, 99 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE ON WEST SIDE WITH 13 rooms, centrally located, $100 per month; will sell lease for $50. Address H 44, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING house, furnished, having 10 rooms, bath-room and water-closet and fine cellar. No. 82 Thirty-seventh-st. (Wahpansch-av.) For terms inquire at 157 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, NEW, COMPLETELY FURnished house, first-class neighborhood for boarders, now full; no cash required of right party. Apply to ROGER CHALIN, 129 Dearborn-st., second floor.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, NEWLY papered, painted, and calcimined, 1289 Wabash-av. Apply at 878 State-st.

TO RENT—OR WILL BE SOLD CHEAP, A COTtage of 5 rooms, 15 Grant-st., the first street south of North-av.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., CORNER TWENTY-ninth-st., beautiful 10-room house, gas, water, street paved; only $45 per month. STORRS & WARE, 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, ON MICHIGAN-AV., BEtween Thirteenth and Fourteenth-sts., contains 10 rooms, besides bath-room and closets, has hot and cold water throughout, heated by furnace, and is a desirable place; carpets, gas fixtures, furnace, and shades for sale, and must go with the house. Inquire of E. B. SMITH, at Hamlin, Hale & Co.'s, Madison and Franklin-sts.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT AUSTIN—THE UPPER PART OF new house consisting of 4 nice rooms; rent $12 per month; water up-stairs; railroad fare 7½c. Apply to the Bookkeeper at L. Wolff's, 109 and 111 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—AT WINNETKA, HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, barn, garden, etc.; beautiful place. Call on G. T. CLINE, 75 Dearborn-st., Room 21.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, SINGLE OR IN suites, with or without board, at No. 528 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; HOUSE newly fitted up; all modern improvements; location first-class and central. 48 South May-st., between Madison and Washington.

TO RENT—UPPER PART OF COTTAGE, 984 SOUTH Dearborn-st., corner Thirty-ninth, 6 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., and barn; everything first-class; has rented for $30 per month for the last two years; only $22, if taken soon. Also, lower part of same cottage, same number of rooms and all, newly papered, etc., $18. Inquire of J. W. GOULD, 982, up-stairs.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT room or a suite of 2 rooms. First-class board at the house. Apply 280 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—1 ROOM AND TWO CLOSETS, AT 1687 Madison-st.

TO RENT—3 NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, MODern conveniences, newly calcimined; all en suite or either separately; on first floor, over the Home National Bank, 56, 58, 60, and 62 South Halsted-st., northeast corner of Madison; office Room 42. E. J. CLARK, Landlord.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only, with or without board. Terms moderate. 203 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, CLOSETS, AND PANtry, gas and water. Inquire on the premises, 1436 State-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed for housekeeping, or single for gentlemen, at 659 State-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHed, at 730 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms at 13 Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—ONE JOINING AND ONE SINGLE room, elegantly refurnished, in a private house, containing all modern improvements. For further particulars please call at 370 Wabash-av., near Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM FOR GENTLEMAN and wife, or for three gentlemen; also room for a lady. 282 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ENTIRELY NEW, HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to gentlemen and gentlemen and wives (without children), 41 South Clark, Room 30. References.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR FURNISHed, suitable for two gentlemen. 108 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AT 164 and 166 East Washington-st.; terms reasonable. Apply at Room 44.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF EXTRA NICE ROOMS, suitable for light housekeeping, near Union Park; has water, gas, and closets, front and back entrance, and hall, to man and wife. They will be rented very low. No. 20 Ashland-av.

TO RENT—885 WABASH-AV.—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, separate or together, for man and wife or two gentlemen; best location in the city.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINgle or en suite, 161 South Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Room 11.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 68 LAKE-st., corner State, 20x80. Inquire on first floor.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR, GOOD LIGHT IN front and side, corner of alley, suitable for jobbing business; will be rented low to good tenant. Apply on first floor to HERRING & CO., 46 State-st.

TO RENT—BARN—STALLS FOR 12 HORSES AND good carriage room, wash stand, gas, and water. Apply at the barn, rear of 488 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORES NOS. 782 AND 786 COTTAGE Grove-av., in brick block, 20x50 feet each. Apply to Dr. JOHNSON, 783 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—THE BARBER-SHOP IN IRVING House, 146 Wabash-av. A good chance to the right party. Inquire of C. A. FOSTER.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF THE COOLEST AND best located office on Madison-st., for $7 per month. Address B 68, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ROOM FOR MANUFACTORY, on West Lake-st., 25x100, well lighted. Engine and boiler for sale. Terms easy. E. F. ANGELL & CO., 112 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—THE HALF OF A SHOE STORE, 1778 Halsted-st., Union Stock Yards; it would be a very good location for a barber; he could do well here.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE DRESSMAKING ROOMS, with established millinery business, at 276 West Madison-st.; low rent.

TO RENT—WITH USE OF STEAM ELEVATOR—3 lofts, each 22x150, with front, side, and rear light; first loft finished, and heated by steam. These lofts are centrally located, and among the most desirable in the city; and to a reliable tenant they will be rented at an extremely low rate, much below their value. Inquire on the premises, 21 Lake-st.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE OF 5 OR 7 rooms, good neighborhood, near cars, by a careful tenant. Address, stating location and price, at once, H 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS IN ALL PARTS of the city; room renting a specialty; orders always ahead. Chicago Rental Agency, Room 21, 123 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS for housekeeping, South Side preferred. Address, stating terms and location, H 31, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY A FIRST-CLASS private boarding-school on [illegible] Mississippi River, [illegible] reference. A [illegible] Keokuk, if taken soon. HENDERSON, MOWORCESgain. Address Dr. J. [illegible]

HIGHLAND MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESter, Mass. Boys and young men fitted in common and scientific [illegible] circular. C. B. METCALF, A. M., Superintendent.

MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL for Young Ladies. Fall Term of Mrs. Bryan's school opens Sept. 17, 1873. Batavia, N. Y., June 23, 1873.

MME. O. da SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York, reopens September 24. Applications may be made as above.

SHORT-HAND WRITING—A NEW CLASS IN this art will be organized in the Metropolitan College, 109 Madison-st., on Wednesday evening, July 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, COMPLICATED accounts examined and adjusted, posting, &c., promptly attended to by WEBB, 145 Fifth-av.

BOOKS OPENED AND CLOSED, POSTING, ETC., complicated accounts examined and adjusted. H. I. DIXON, Room 1, 119 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 564 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS, OLD NEWSPAPERS pamphlets, writing paper, blank books, old books metals, and bottles, at PETTIBONE'S, 290 Fifth-av. near Van Buren-st.

EHRET'S OLD CIGAR-BOX MANUFACTORY IS going again at the old place. 141 Sedgwick-st. All kinds of cigar-boxes made to order.

H. P. DIEHL & CO.'S FIREWORKS.—PARTIES desiring fireworks for private exhibitions can have their orders promptly filled by leaving them at 24 South Clinton-st. T. J. HOVEY, Agent.

KANSAS COLONY—ALL WHO WISH TO JOIN A colony bound for the richest, most beautiful portion of Kansas, may apply at once at 77 Clark-st. No charge for membership.

MR. E. HANSON, ORNAMENTAL HAIRWORKer, bracelets, brooches, necklaces, watchguards, rings, &c., in every variety and at moderate prices. Specimens can be seen at 202 Church-st., between North-av. and Lincoln-st. All orders promptly attended to.

VANDERPOOL'S PATENT AXLE OILER; NO taking off wheels; oiled in a minute. Patent right for sale—State or county. W. BARTON, 362 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO CINCINnati. Address H 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH some party or parties to cut, cure, and stack the hay from 500 or 1,000 acres of land; also would sell 500 acres of grass. JAMES H. BIGGS, 190 Dearborn-st.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESman; must be a young man, and speak German and English fluently. 1220 State-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT HARDWARE CLERK to take entire charge of a store. Must give security or first-class references. Apply early at 20 West Randolph-st., Room 2.

WANTED—IN A GROCERY STORE, A BOY THAT is about 17 years old, that will come well recommended. Call at 108 Wilson-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER. APply at the "Thistle," 132 South Halsted-st. J. K. SMITH.

Trades.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT Detroit, Mich., for which good wages will be paid. W. G. VINTON, Builder, 171 Cass-st., Detroit.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER, AT MAULTON House Barber Shop, North Market and Kinzie-sts. P. CARCIOTTO.

WANTED—A GOOD WIRE WORKER, AND ONE to learn it. 70 Madison-st., basement.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GOOD STAIR BUILDers. 804 Arnold-st. W. WARREN.

WANTED—SIX GOOD LATHERS, CORNER OF Fifth-av. and Harrison-st.; come ready for work.

WANTED—BOY TO LEARN CARPENTER TRADE and drive horse; must be willing. Apply 56 Farwell-st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BAKER AT THOMSON'S restaurant, 81 Clark-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CARPENTERS, TO take contract; pay one-half cash, one-half payment lot in Highwood. R. ASHLEY MEARS, 200 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—3 OR 4 FIRST-CLASS TAILORS. APply at 878 State-st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE-TRIMMER AT 175 WEST Adams-st.

WANTED — A COMPETENT BRUSHMAKER; none but experienced hands need apply. Call at 40 Congress-st.

WANTED A FIRST-CLASS STALLSMAN IN A meat market; a single man who speaks German, at 668 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE photographic art; a favorable opportunity for a young man desirous to learn. Call at SMITH'S Gallery, 38 West Randolph-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—1,000 STATION MEN TO WORK THE whole season, on the Wisconsin Central Railroad; Company work; no contractors; money sure; fair prices paid. Apply at Stevens Point, Wis., to WM. A. HAVEN, Chief Engineer, or at end of track to WM. R. HAVEN, Assistant Chief Engineer.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD MEN FOR WISCONSIN Central, fare and office-fee advanced; 200 for Indiana, 50 carpenters, 25 choppers, 50 for city work. Apply to SNELL & SPERBECK, 27 West Randolph-st., Room 4.

WANTED—300 LABORERS FOR THE WISCONSIN Central Railroad; company work; wages, $2 per day. Station work at 20 to 24 cents per yard. No money required, fare and office charges advanced by C. V. SNELL, 259 East Randolph-st., Lind Block, agent for the Company.

WANTED—300 MEN AND 40 TEAMS ON THE B., P. & Chicago R. R.; all station work; sure pay. Apply at 23 West Madison-st.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD MEN; $2 TO $2.50 PER day; free fare; no fee. 59 West Randolph-st., Room 3.

WANTED—TO LEAVE TO-DAY, 400 CARPENters; wages, $3.50 per day and upwards. Also, 500 men for grading, and 50 wood-choppers. Also, 50 teams, at $4 per day. For particulars and transportation apply at No. 15 South Canal-st., Room 1.

WANTED—2 ENGINEERS; 1,000 RAILROAD MEN for Illinois and Wisconsin; biggest wages paid on any roads; both company work; entirely free fare, and no charges in the office; 50 for farms, chopping, etc.; agents will go with the men. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—THREE SALESMEN, SIX FOR LIGHT work; other situations furnished; also man for office, with $300. 178 State-st., Room 12.

WANTED—RAILROAD LABORERS FOR MICHIgan, Indiana, and Ohio, no money required for fare; 15 saw-mill hands, at 98 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—50 LABORERS FOR GRAVEL TRAIN, to leave to-day; good wages, company work, and free fare. Apply 274 South Water-st. SHAW & CO.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MALE HELP FOR ALL kinds of business. Apply at the Mutual Benefit Employment Bureau, Room C, 154 Madison-st., Major Block.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st., Room 3; rare chance for good, active men.

WANTED—50 RAILROAD MEN TO GO 84 MILES in the country; good wages; plenty of station work. Call this morning, at 34 Union-st., corner Washington.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—ENERGETIC MEN IN EVERY TOWN in the Northwest to take charge of a good paying business; liberal inducements given. GRAY & CAMPBELL, Davenport, Iowa.

WANTED—20 ABLE-BODIED MEN USED TO DIG clay, at Gard's brick yard on Ashland-av., little south of Twenty-second-st. Wages from $1.50 to $2.00 per day.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OF ABILITY TO ACT as the Special Agents of the Commonwealth Insurance Company. To the right parties fine positions are offered. Only business men of character need apply. Address or call at 214 and 216 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—A BOY, 17 OR 18 YEARS OLD, TO take care of a horse at 663 West Indiana-st., near Robey.

WANTED—OFFICE-BOY—AMERICAN, NEAT AND honest, and not over 14 years of age, who resides with his parents. Inquire, between 4 and 5 p. m., at No. 7 Hawley Building, southwest cor. Dearborn and Madison.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—3 GOOD, STEADY men; good salary and steady work. Apply, from 8 to 12, Room 3, 151 South Clark-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD MEN TO SELL THE Novelty Glass-Cutter on street and to travel; best-selling article in market. 130 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—50 GOOD RAILROAD HANDS; LEAVE to-morrow; no charges; good pay; also 25 choppers, and 25 carpenters. Inquire at 24 North LaSalle-st., to-morrow morning before 10 o'clock. JOHN ULICK, Foreman.

WANTED—A BELL-BOY AT BIGELOW HOUSE, 363 Wabash-av.

WANTED — HANDS, BY EXCELSIOR BRICK Company. Office, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN CHICAGO AND every city in the Northwest, to take orders for a mercantile house. Address, by letter, S 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMART BOY IN AN OFFICE; MUST come recommended. Apply, in hand writing stating wages wanted, to H 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN IN EVERY TOWN, COUNTY and State; something new; everybody buys; don't remain idle and complain of hard times, but call on DOOLITTLE MFG CO., 20 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—3 YOUNG GENTLEMEN THOROUGHLY acquainted with sewing machine business. Apply, between 8 and 12 Tuesday, 39 South Clark-st., Willcox & Gibbs, Sewing Machine office.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD FARM HANDS PERMAnently. Call to-day between 11 and 12 a. m., M. CONSTANTINE, 41 Market-st.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO TO Hyde Park; man to take care of garden and horse, woman to take full charge of house. Bring wife, this morning after 10 a. m., to 444 Wabash-av.

WANTED—200 MEN FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAIN, and 100 for grading in Michigan; wages, $2 per day; free fare; also, 500 for grading in Indiana and Ohio; also, bridge builders, farm hands and quarrymen. For particulars and transportation apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 1 South Clark-st., or 161 South Canal.

WANTED—25 RAILROAD MEN FOR PLYMOUTH, Ind., 84 miles from Chicago; fare, $2.10; station or day work. G. DUSKE, 80 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN BUSINESS PAYing $50 per week above expenses. 71 South Canal-st. J. S. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR THE NICEST LITtle invention in market; is light, sells rapidly, profits large. A. M. RICHARDSON, 146 E. Madison.

WANTED—MEN OF ANY AGE OR NATIONALITY, for non-explosive compound and other goods, sell readily everywhere; $5 to $8 a day made. OLD. 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 15 TO 18, EARNING $150 Steady work. 673 Carroll-st.

WANTED—A MAN CAPABLE [illegible] Anderson's Hotel, a month, to manage an [illegible] but superior person need apply to E. [illegible]

WANTED—A NEAT [illegible] Huron-st. general house [illegible]

WANTED—GOOD BUGGY-WASHER AT OMAHA [illegible] house west of [illegible] Michigan-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER AT BASsett's boarding stables, 19 and 21 Harmon-court.

WANTED—25 LABORING MEN, GERMANS OR Scandinavians; no others need apply. 128 North Wells-st. THOMAS LYON.

WANTED—150 RAILROAD HANDS; WAGES, $2 a day; free fare. Apply at 132½ North Wells-st. S. A. V. SODERDAL.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 49 Burnside-st., between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth-sts.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON in a private family. 33 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR DANISH girl, with good references; need not cook, but must be a good washer and ironer; wages $4 per week. Inquire at No. 116 Prairie-av.

WANTED—$4 PER WEEK WILL BE PAID FOR a first-class girl at 44 [illegible]-av.; small house, and four in the family.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren and assist about the house; must have good references. Apply at 773 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A SMART YOUNG GIRL, IN A SMALL family, to help to do general housework and take care of children. 69 Fulton-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SCANDINAVIAN GIRLS, one kitchen and one second girl. Apply to 11 South Union-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 28 Warren-av., corner Ashland-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash, etc., one as second girl to look after children. Call, with reference, at 719 Michigan-av., corner Twentieth-st.

WANTED—TWO CHAMBERMAIDS, SIX GIRLS for general housework, one laundress, one sewing machine operator. Mutual Benefit Employment Bureau, Room C, 154 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 PASTRY COOK AT THE Continental Hotel, 379, 481, and 483 [illegible]-st., corner of Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON, where two other servants are kept, [illegible] reference required. 29 Indiana-av., fourth house south of Thirteenth-st.

WANTED—AT THE IRVING HOUSE, 146 WAbash-av., 6 dining-room girls.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK, one that can cook, wash, and iron. Apply at [illegible] West Harrison-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO KITCHEN WORK. APply at 375 West Monroe.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 44 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, washing and ironing; one who is neat and industrious. Apply at once [illegible] West Lake-st., up-stairs.

Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at 765 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK and help take care baby. Best of wages paid. 449 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, NEAT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a family of three. References required. Apply at 296 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST BE A GOOD WASHER and ironer. Apply, after 3 o'clock, at 1329 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire 28 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR A RESTaurant; woman preferred. Apply at 38 Third-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED — APPRENTICE GIRLS AT MISS ENGOE'S dressmaking-rooms, 336 West Van Buren-st. None but good sewers need apply.

WANTED—BUTTONHOLEMAKERS AND FINishers for white shirts. The work can be done at home. TOMLINSON & SNYDER, 160 State-st., upstairs.

WANTED—25 EXPERIENCED HANDS ON THE Wheeler & Wilson and Singer sewing-machines. 115 South Franklin-st., up-stairs.

Nurses.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL, 16 TO 18 YEARS OLD. Apply at No. 887 Indiana-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN TO WASH IN LAUNdry at Maulton House, corner Market and Kinzie.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOMAN for laundry, to leave the city with view to interest. Address H 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY WOMAN, one capable of taking charge of a laundry; must bring first-class references. Apply at 79 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families, hotels, and laundries, city and country, at 80 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ATTEND bakery and confectionery and ice-cream saloon. J. H. MANDEVILLE, Twenty-second-st., cor Michigan-av.

WANTED—THREE GIRLS TO DO GENERAL kitchen-work, at BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant, 167 and 169 East Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman with five years' London experience, as clerk in a mercantile house. Good references. Address H 22, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE (Scandinavians); man is a good coachman and gardener; woman is a laundress. Good references. Apply at 128 North Curtis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTable young man; wishes to learn the dry goods business; can come well recommended. Address, for 3 days, GEORGE JOHNSON, 153 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN 27 years of age, thoroughly experienced in railroad office work. City references. Salary not less than $60 per month. Address R R B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, with some knowledge of the lumber trade, wants an opening in the same as clerk, bookkeeper, &c., where a thorough knowledge can be had of it. Salary wanted very small. Address B 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER OR assistant bookkeeper; understands single and double entry; has had experience in railroad, wholesale grocery, and lumber business. References given. Address P Y P, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, as custom or clothing cutter; one who has had 20 years' experience. Address Post-Office Lock Box 1026, Hudson, Lenawee County, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AT shoemaking, sewed or peg, in city or country. Address H 13, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND wife (Danes); he as coachman or gardener, she as cook. Call at 144 North Jefferson-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN WHO controls a first-class trade in this State, in some good wholesale liquor house. Best of references can be given. Address H 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A REASONABLY REMUnerative situation, suitable to a middle-aged gentleman of some capital, and a good share of literary talent and business experience. Address H 12, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OF SOME KIND, SO AS to support my wife and baby. Address B 52, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A GIRL LATELY landed to do light housework in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, and is very willing to be taught. Call at 26 Forquer-st. Tuesday and Wednesday.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, ONE as cook the other as second girl in a private family. Please call at 671 South Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general work in a small family or second work in private family. Inquire at 347 North Franklin-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL to do plain sewing and assist in light housework, and care for children. Apply at 150 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK in boarding house or hotel, in city or country. Apply at MRS. BATES' office, 10 Peck-court. Good references.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse-girl. Would not object to going in the country for the summer. Please call at or address 40 Marmok-av., near Thirtieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl for second work or general housework in a small private family. Call at 307 Carroll-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a first-class private family in the city, to do second work or general housework. Call to-day at 221 West Fulton-st. South Side preferred.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse or second girl. Apply for two days, at 383 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cook; also by a second girl and to take care of children. Either would prefer to travel. Address or call corner Douglas-place and Forest-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY TWO SWEDISH girls, one as cook, the other to do up-stairs work. Apply at 100 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 14 YEARS old; is very anxious and willing to learn housework. Please call Tuesday or Wednesday at 26 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, chambermaid; West Side preferred. [illegible] WOMAN [illegible] reference. Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A [illegible] May-st. as cook or laundress in a private [illegible] TO WORK if required. Call or address N. C. [illegible]

SITUATION WANTED—A [illegible] cook and iron, or general in a nice private family [illegible] best of city references. house, as laundress, or [illegible] housework for a small [illegible] BY A FIRST-CLASS GIRL. Please address B 73, Tribune. Call or address 220 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS, as cook in a [illegible] the other as second girl. Call or address [illegible] shoe store.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE [illegible] one as [illegible] second work or general housework in a small family. Please call at 312 Twenty-third-st., up-stairs, South Side.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dressmaker and seamstress, in a private family. Call, for 3 days, at 223 Morgan-st., down-stairs.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse; is capable of taking care of a young baby; can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. Best of references. Call for two days, at 127 Butterfield-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED person, as housekeeper, to wait upon one or more single gentlemen, or widower with small family. Apply at 1201 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN LADY who knows English, as housekeeper in a small family. Is willing to take care of children. Country preferred. Address 182 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FULLY COMPETENT woman, as housekeeper; would prefer a middle-aged widower as employer; no one needing servants need apply. Call, or address for three days, HOUSEKEEPER, 373 West Lake-st.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—AT THE STAR EMPLOYment Office for good, competent girls, with references, and not afraid of work, in hotels, restaurants, etc.; also cooks and chambermaids for the lake marine service. Don't forget our No. is 5 West Madison-st. N. B.—I am connected with no other office. MRS. E. A. POTTER.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS GIRLS of all nationalities in city and country. Great Western Business Exchange, corner Union and Washington.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES—General Office, 150 State-st.; Branch Office, 973 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 973 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICES OF NICHOLS & PEARSON, 148 South Halsted-st. and 138 North Clark, corner Ohio, machines sold or rented on easy payments and sewing given when required. Machines repaired.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 254 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

WILLCOX & GIBBS, THE BEST FAMILY AND light manufacturing sewing machine; repairing done; needles, thread, and oil. 39 South Clark-st.

$10 WORTH OF ATTACHMENTS GIVEN AWAY to every person purchasing a sewing machine at 254 State-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEW AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER AND TIMBER CHEAP AT SHEPARD'S Yard, North Pier, near Light-House. 1st to 2 long joist. Bills cut to order.

SPORTING.

Opening Day of the Dexter Park Club Summer Meeting.

It Starts Off with Five Attractive Running and Trotting Races.

Sale of Pools Last Evening---List of the Favorites and Their Cost.

The International Billiard Congress---The First Prize Awarded to Garnier.

THE TURF.

THE RACES BEGIN TO-DAY.

Promptly at 10 o'clock this forenoon the colts and fillies entered for the Gardner House stake for 3-year old trotters will appear upon the track, and contend for the first race in the summer meeting of the Dexter Park Club. They will be followed by a large field of running colts and fillies of the same age, the premium being the Grand Pacific Hotel stake. These two races will comprise the forenoon's amusement. In the afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock sharp, the horses entered for the 2:40 purse will be called up. The race promises to be an exciting one, as the majority of the entries are closely matched. Then follows the event of the day—the race for horses which have never beaten 2:35. It will undoubtedly be a hot struggle, and the time made is apt to range far down in the twenties. The day's sport will close with a running race—mile heats, for all ages. Such noted horses as Cape Race and Quartermaster are entered, and a lively time is anticipated between them and Lady Fairfield, King's Excuse, and Wanauita. Additional interesting particulars concerning the above race will be found in our advertising columns. It is almost needless to add that the running and trotting track are in excellent condition, and that the arrangements for accommodating the thousands who will visit the park are complete in every respect. The mere mention of the name of Mr. Joseph Cairn Simpson in connection with the management of everything appertaining to the meeting is a sufficient guarantee that the spectators of the races, and the owners and drivers of horses contending for premiums, will be perfectly satisfied with what they find.

THE POOLS.

Last evening a large number of gentlemen assembled in the office of the Dexter Park Club, Grand Pacific Hotel, for the purpose of investing in pools and deriving valuable information from the prices at which they sold, and the conversation of the purchasers. Major Barker was the auctioneer of the occasion. There were no buyers for any of the horses entered in the first race on the programme, and only three for horses in the second. Robert Dixon's chestnut colt, Harry Todd, was bought for first choice for $10, and W. James' gray filly Maramec, second choice, for $6, the field selling for $20. Before the sale of pools on the 2:40 race it was announced that the roan gelding Walter and the bay mare Ida had been drawn, and the horse Billy Lamberson added to the entries. The buying was very light on this class, Clementine going at $10 for first choice, and Albert at $5 for second. The field brought $21. The sale on horses in the 2:25 class attracted general attention, and there was spirited bidding for favorites. The following table indicates the way the betting went:

Fred Hooper	$10	$20	$20	$20	$20	$25	$25	$55	$42
Joker	5	15	11	15	11	19	23	50	30
Henry Todd	7	17	15	15	13	15	13	20	40
Field	10	16	15	17	13	16	19	26	25

Clara G. has been drawn in the last mentioned race, but Bodine, Ripon Boy, and Byron are still in the field, and may be favorites before the races, or during the progress of it, to-day. Betting on the remaining race, mile heats, for all ages, was light.

TIME OF FAST HORSES.

Sportsmen will be interested in the following carefully prepared table of horses that have beaten 27. It was prepared by the Secretary of the Hampden, Mass., Park Association, and embraces several horses, marked with an asterisk, now off the turf:

Goldsmith Maid	2:16¼	*Toronto Chief	2:24¼
American Girl	2:17¼	Clara G.	2:25
*Dexter	2:17¼	Susie	2:25
Lucy	2:18¼	Com. Vanderbilt	2:25
*Lady Thorn	2:18¼	Pilot Temple	2:25
George Palmer	2:19¼	Joe	2:25¼
*Flora Temple	2:19¾	Crown Prince	2:25¼
Henry	2:20¼	Fannie Allen	2:25¼
*Mountain Boy	2:20¾	C. E. Loew	2:25½
Gazelle	2:21	*Ethan Allen	2:25½
Jay Gould	2:21¼	Nonesuch	2:25½
Comora	2:21¾	Thos. Jefferson	2:25½
Judge Fullerton	2:21¾	Byron	2:25½
*George Wilkes	2:22	J. J. Bradley	2:25½
Lady Maud	2:22¼	Col. Russell	2:24¾
Rosalind	2:22¼	Mohawk, Jr.	2:25¾
Huntress	2:22¼	Derby	2:25¾
Harry Todd	2:22¾	Harry Harley	2:25¾
Jennie	2:22½	Charley Green	2:26¼
Flora Belle	2:22¾	Ben Flager	2:26¾
Kilburn Jim	2:23	Bodine	2:26
Wm. H. Allen	2:23¼	Ben Cummings	2:26
Hotspur	2:23¼	Grace Bertram	2:26¾
Sensation	2:23¼	Surprise	2:26
Jim Irving	2:23¼	Morrissey	2:26¼
Billy Barr	2:23¼	Matt Smith	2:26
Major Allen	2:24¼	Bay Whalebone	2:26¼
Red Cloud	2:24¼	Grand Duchess	2:26¼
J. W. Conley (Beppo)	2:24¼	Lydia Thompson	2:26¼
Chicago	2:24¼	Sea Foam	2:26
Draco Prince	2:24¼	Queen of the West	2:26¼
Lady Blanchard	2:24¼	Lucille	2:26¼
Lulu	2:24¼	Honest Dutchman	2:26¼
Bashaw, Jr.	2:24¼	H. W. Genet	2:26¼
Sleepy John	2:24½	Royal John	2:26¼
Myron Perry	2:24¾	Pocahontas	2:26¾

THE LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, June 30.—The excitement over the Jersey Derby race is greater than over the race between Longfellow and Harry Bassett last season. Many heavy bets have been made. Springbok is the favorite to-night, and Tom Bowling next.

BILLIARDS.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS—SIXTEENTH GAME.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The tie game between Albert Garnier and Maurice Daly, in the International Tournament, this afternoon, drew together fully 2,000 spectators, by far the largest number yet seen at a matinee game. Garnier won the lead and scored one, making a failure of an easy carom. Daly coming in to easy balls had them for 12, then slipped up on an easy one, leaving the balls safe on Garnier, who went in for a blank. Until the ninth inning the play was careful and cautious on both sides, and there seemed to be a desire on the part of the players to leave the balls safe, rather than to strike out boldly for counts. Daly played a deliberate safety-shot in the fifth inning, after making 7, and Garnier, failing to score, made a neat shot in his sixth inning. Garnier put in 3 for his seventh play, and Daly following with 1. The game stood—Daly, 50; Garnier, 9, and the boy champion's friends felt confident of his success. Garnier's eighth inning opened with a magnificent long draw, and netted him 9. Daly coming in to bad balls, made a round O. Garnier, in his ninth inning, after making 5, left the balls bunched, and Daly followed with a run of 23, which ended in an easy miss. The inning made Daly 73 to Garnier's 23. Garnier had bad balls at the opening of the tenth inning, but with an admirable draw-stroke brought them together for 24, being kissed off finally on a well-attempted two-cushion shot. The boy made 1 and a dismal miss, and Garnier, making a blank, went in for 5, which made the game 79 to 47 in his favor. This inning was one of the most brilliant and dashing of Daly's game, opening with a bold twice around shot, which was followed by a superb draw and other good strokes. Garnier turned his 200 in the thirty-first inning, and made a very skillful run of 79, every point of which was well earned. At the 43, the balls were left dead on the side cushion, in the left hand upper corner, the cue ball being behind the other two. Gently touching the red, which was made to kiss the white, Garnier sent his ball across the table and brought it back for one of the finest shots of the game. At the 69, he accomplished a difficult cushion follow, which met with tumultuous applause. At the 79 he made a foul, leaving the balls bunched for Daly in the upper right-hand corner. Now, if ever, was the boy's chance to fill up the gap between his score and that of Garnier. Fully appreciating the fact, he played with great care and deliberation. He broke the balls at 5, brought them well together in the lower right-hand corner at 7, but at 9 they froze, and were spotted in the first position. Making this shot, he again got the ivories together on the upper cushion, but at 14 they broke badly for him, and he went out with a bad miss. The game now stood at the end of the thirty-second inning: Garnier, 252; Daly, 152. Maurice found the balls in good position in his thirty-fifth inning, and working them gently across the table, the click, click of the ivories being scarcely louder than that of the telegraphic instrument at the reporter's table, held them well together for 40. They broke, but a clever draw brought them in a bunch again, and the result of this very up hill play, as good an exhibition of pluck as the tournament has afforded, was 57 points. At the close of the run, the balls were splendidly bunched, but a misjudgement of force brought about a disasterous miss and left them together for Garnier, whose score stood 254 to Daly's 214. In spite of the splendid chance here offered him, Garnier made only 11, and Daly coming in for his thirty-sixth inning made 2 and failed on a single two-cushion draw. Garnier went in for his thirty-seventh inning with 35 to go, and, getting the balls together in the left-hand corner, played them beautifully for 30. Then they ranged themselves in Indian-file along the lower cushion close to the corner, and left him a delicate masse. This he accomplished under tremendous applause, but the next stroke, an easy one, he missed, retiring with 3 to go, the score being: Garnier, 297; Daley, 216. Daly got good balls, but worked only 9 out of them, retiring at that point to let Garnier make 3 and the game, which he did in his thirty-eighth inning. Garnier was nearly exhausted by the extreme heat.

Madame Garnier, whose expressive features had marked every great success or failure of her husband with concern, was surrounded by a number of friends after the game, and she and her husband were overwhelmed with congratulations. The following is the score:

GARNIER—1, 0, 1, 0, 3, 1, 3, 9, 5, 24, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 10, 2, 34, 6, 22, 0, 3, 4, 23, 0, 0, 0, 5, 72, 0, 0, 0, 2, 11, 32, 3. Total, 300.

Average, 7 24-38.

DALY—12, 1, 1, 27, 7, 1, 1, 0, 23, 1, 5, 0, 4, 0, 0, 1, 9, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 5, 2, 10, 0, 0, 1, 3, 2, 14, 15, 2, 3, 57, 4, 9. Total, 227.

Average, 6 5-37.

Time of game, 1 hour and 45 minutes.

Garnier turned his first hundred in the twenty-first inning and for the first time took the lead in the game, his score being at the end of this inning 102 to Daly's 100. This spurt on the part of the dapper little Frenchman seemed to have demoralized the boy champion somewhat, for in the twentieth inning he made but 3, while his two next plays went for blanks. Garnier played with nerve and courage in his twenty-second inning for 22 points, and in the twenty-third, when the balls were in an impossible position, played a deliberate safety shot, rolling his ball gently from the lower left hand corner toward the red ball, which was in the corner diagonally opposite, leaving them almost in line with each other. Daly's ball was in the lower left-hand corner, in line with the other two, and almost dead against the cushion, but after a little deliberation he made the prettiest follow-shot of the tournament, which brought the house down in a storm of wild applause. He supplemented the superb play by four other good strokes, and made his score 105 to Garnier's 124. As he counted on the follow-shot one of his admirers offered to bet $50 that he would win the game.

SEVENTEENTH GAME.

The game to-night was between Cyrille Dion and Garnier.

SCORE.

GARNIER—1, 10, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 99, 11, 2, 1, 10, 2, 0, 27, 3, 12, 0, 2, 19, 41, 2, 2, 17, 0, 0, 2, 25, 7. Total, 300.

DION—3, 5, 1, 1, 2, 5, 5, 0, 2, 4, 5, 0, 0, 0, 19, 1, 0, 0, 0, 20, 3, 4, 59, 2, 0, 0, 1, 4. Total, 148.

Garnier's average, 10 10-29; Dion's, 5 2-7.

EIGHTEENTH GAME.

After the Garnier and Cyrille Dion game for the first prize, Daly and Cyrille Dion played for the second prize, which was won by Dion in the thirty-first inning.

SCORE.

DION—2, 10, 10, 12, 17, 3, 0, 54, 0, 2, 1, 3, 6, 1, 56, 10, 2, 0, 2, 1, 9, 27, 0, 2, 18, 0, 26, 3, 1, 3, 13. Total, 300. Average, 9 21-31.

DALY—3, 0, 0, 0, 7, 5, 0, 24, 10, 4, 4, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 11, 1, 3, 0, 0, 6, 9, 62, 0, 6, 0, 0, 15. Total 177. Average 5 9-10.

COON COMING.

Mr. Henry Rhines has received a dispatch from John W. Coon, the well-known billiard expert, announcing his arrival in New Orleans after a trip of several months' duration in the Far West, New Mexico, and Texas. "Zip" always was, and always will be, a good-natured, erratic "Coon," who is liable to be in Maine one week and on his way to South America the next. It is probable that he will be in Chicago in a few days. He will make Doty & Rhines' his headquarters.

BASE BALL.

BOSTON, June 30.—Bostons, 17; Mutuals, 6.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Philadelphias, 27; Athletics, 17.

NEW YORK.

Died from His Wounds—Alleged Arson—The Defunct Atlantic Bank—Miscellaneous Local News.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, June 30.—Frank Haverstraw, the German who was so brutally beaten on the evening of June 23, died on Saturday night.

Joseph B. Young, formerly Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, has not yet been arrested, if he is included in the recent ring-indictments.

James and Henry Holland have been arrested in Brooklyn, on the charge of causing their house there to be fired on Saturday. The affidavit alleges that houses owned by the Hollands in New York, Brooklyn, and Winfield, L. I., have been wilfully burned, and the insurance collected.

The case of Frank L. Taintor, the defaulting Cashier of the wrecked Atlantic Bank, has been postponed till the October term. Mr. Raynor, one of the Directors, is now in Europe, and the defense allege that it will be proved by him that Taintor speculated with the moneys of the bank with the knowledge of the Directors.

Suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court by Alden B. Stockwell, late President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, to recover $1,842,870 from the Company, which, it is alleged in the complaint, had been before June 10th instant lent and advanced to the defendant. The action grows out of the alleged hypothecation by Stockwell for the Company of 12,000 shares of stock under the act authorizing the reduction of the capital stock from $20,000,000 to $10,000,000, and which the newly-elected Board of Directors refused to accept at the rate of the time, the purchase price having subsequently fallen.

A young widow, named Mrs. Carey, of 16 Clinton avenue, Brooklyn, died recently of injuries resulting from the mal-practice of an Amity street doctor. The Coroner is now investigating the case.

THE PEACE POLICY.

Meeting of Indian Sympathizers and Friends in New York Last Night.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A meeting to-night at the Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Indian Aid Society, at which D. W. Kilbourne, of Iowa, presided, adopted resolutions indorsing the President's peace policy, and a memorial, advocating the protection of the Indians on reservations, and their education. Addresses were made by Father Beeson, D. W. Kilbourne, the Rev. W. W. Williams, of the New York Presbytery, and E. B. S. Wockhammer, setting forth that Indian wars generally resulted from the cupidity of the Agents and wholesale smuggling by the contractors. Committees were appointed to present a memorial to the President and carry on the work of the Society.

Supposed to Be Drowned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 30.—About 10 o'clock a. m., yesterday, Mr. O. D. Benjamin, proprietor of billiard table manufactories at Cleveland and Toledo, G. R. Benjamin, and George Bailey started with a small sail-boat for Rocky River, about six miles from the city on the lake shore. Nothing since has been heard or seen of them. The weather has been very squally, and it is probable that they are drowned, as diligent search by a tug, this afternoon, could find no trace of them. G. R. Benjamin has a wife and family residing on a farm near Rome, N. Y.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—The steamships Glamorgan, Hansa, and Thuringia, from New York, and the Prussian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

FARTHER POINT, Canada, June 30.—The steamship Circassian, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The steamships Idaho and City of Paris, from Liverpool, and the Sidonian, from Marseilles, the Angila, from Glasgow, have arrived.

Attempted Suicide.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 30.—A servant girl named Maggie Conley, living in the lower part of the city, took poison on Saturday afternoon, with a view of committing suicide. She is now in a precarious condition, and the physicians are hopeless of her recovery. It is believed that she has been involved in some love troubles, although nothing definite is known.

Vetoed.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—The Governor has vetoed the New York and Brooklyn Bridge bill.

WASHINGTON.

The Case of Gen. Howard and the Freedmen's Bureau Irregularities.

His Responsibility Under Consideration in the Department of Justice.

Internal Revenue Receipts for the Fiscal Year $115,067,722.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The letter of the Secretary of War to the Attorney-General relative to the Freedmen's Bureau accounts, it is ascertained, simply stated the facts contained in the report of Gen. Vincent concerning the sums of money not accounted for, and requested an opinion as to what steps should be taken to protect the Government. The Attorney-General's opinion on this question will go to the Secretary of War to-morrow. It is understood that he holds that, under the act of Congress organizing the Bureau, the Commissioner and the disbursing officer were personally as well as officially responsible. Gen. Howard did not give bond in the sum of $50,000, the amount required by law, on the ground, as he now avers, that Secretary Stanton said it was not necessary. The Attorney-General holds that this part of the law is inoperative, and that Howard should have given bond. The probabilities are that, whatever may be done by the Department of Justice, the Secretary of War will order a court of inquiry or a court-martial in Howard's case.

BOLD ROBBERY.

The Treasury Department received official intelligence to-day of a bold robbery recently committed by desperadoes at San Bartalo, a ranche about three miles above Corriso, Texas. It is stated that two American stragglers along the Rio Grande stopped at the above ranche, where the United States Custom-House of the district is situated, and one of them, entering the Custom-House, requested the Deputy Commissioner to change a $20 gold piece for him, which being done, he seized the bag of gold, and, pointing a pistol at the Deputy, threatened to kill him if he made any resistance or gave an alarm. The thieves then made off with their plunder, closely pursued by a number of citizens, one of whom, a Mexican boy, overtook the robbers, who turned upon and killed him, and then made good their escape. Fortunately for the Government the Collector of the District had, a few days previous to the robbery, collected and taken away all the funds then on hand, so that the loss is comparatively small, amounting it is said to only about $200 in coin.

THE SYNDICATE.

Levi P. Luckey, Private Secretary to President Grant, and two prominent Treasury officials, are expected to arrive at New York from Liverpool to-night on the City of Chester, the new Inman steamer. These gentlemen went abroad ten weeks ago in charge of a lot of new 5 per cent bonds for the European Syndicate, and now returns with a large quantity of called 5-20s, which are to be taken by the United States Treasury in part payment for the new bonds already furnished to the Syndicate, payment in full for the first $50,000,000 of which was promised to be made to-morrow, July 1, in called 5-20 bonds as far as possible, and the remainder in gold.

CLOSE OF THE FISCAL YEAR.

It is believed that the statement to be promulgated to-morrow will show a reduction in the public debt during the past month amounting to upwards of $5,000,000. The payments made by the Treasury upon warrants during the last few days have been very large, as is customary in the last days of fiscal years, when business of the Treasury is cleared up as thoroughly as possible. Such warrants as fall of passage to the division where drafts for payment are made out by the expiration of to-day will die, and the amounts therein called for will have to be allowed, if at all, through appropriations by Congress to meet deficiencies. The clerical force in the Secretary's office and in the Warrant Bureau of the Treasury Department will continue work until midnight to-night, in order, if possible, to dispose of all the business that has been rushed in upon them in the last hours of the fiscal year.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

As predicted in these dispatches several weeks ago, the receipts from internal revenue reached to-day, the last day of the fiscal year, $115,000,000, being an excess of $5,000,000 over the estimates of the Commissioner, and $7,000,000 above the estimate of Secretary Boutwell.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

INTERNAL REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending to-day are $115,067,772. The estimate was $110,000,000. The receipts for June were $9,051,505.

CADET CRUISE.

The steamer Fortune will sail from Annapolis to-morrow or next day, with a class of cadet engineers, for the annual summer cruise. There are about twenty-five in the class, and the cruise will be along the coast north of Cape Charles, stopping at various navy-yards on the way. She will return to Annapolis in September.

APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Medical Director Joseph Bale to be Chief of the Medical Bureau of the Navy has been determined upon.

GOING NORTH.

Josiah Hanscom, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs, and W. W. Wood, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering at the Navy Department, left last night for New York to inspect the Tigress. Work upon her is to be commenced immediately and pushed with all haste. It is hoped that she will be ready in a week or ten days.

NEW YORK CENTRAL TAX.

Commissioner Douglass to-day informed the President of the New York Central Railroad Company that the claim for the refunding of the tax had been examined, and the office decides to adhere to its former ruling in the case.

APPOINTED.

The following appointments were to-day made: James J. Huntington, Gauger, Sixth District, Missouri; Phillip R. O'Reilly, Storekeeper, Seventh District, Indiana; Thomas G. Spangler, Gauger, Seventh District, Indiana; J. R. Bill, Gauger for Montana; J. Frank Cassell, Storekeeper for the Eighth Illinois District.

THE FIRST GUN.

The War Department will send to West Point from the Ordnance Bureau, as a trophy of the late war, the first gun fired in the cause of the rebellion. It was fired at the steamer Vicksburg, bound for New Orleans, and supposed to have arms and ammunition on board belonging to the United States. The firing took place several days before any guns were fired at the United States forts or troops, either at Charleston or Pensacola. It is a small four-pound cannon, formerly the property of the City of Vicksburg.

THE LA CROSSE BRIDGE.

Secretary Belknap, it is expected, will to-day give his decision in the matter of the location of the LaCrosse (Wis.) bridge. It is understood that it will confirm the report of the Board of Engineers, locating the bridge at LaCrosse City, and defeating the plans of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

SCHUYLER COLFAX AND THE $1,200 CHECK.

A very important statement will soon be published, showing that the proceeds of the famous $1,200 check to "S. C. or bearer" were not received by the Hon. Schuyler Colfax. The statement will be the testimony of a gentleman who saw Oakes Ames present that check in person at the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms and receive the money for it. This gentleman has long been absent in Europe, and was not until recently aware of the importance of his testimony.

THE CASE OF GEN. HOWARD.

The Attorney-General has not yet prepared an opinion on the question submitted to him by Secretary Belknap, as to the responsibility of Gen. Howard, Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau. The question submitted by Secretary Belknap is whether Gen. Howard as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau is liable for the acts of his subordinates. Secretary Belknap has the utmost confidence in Gen. Howard, and believes him to be thoroughly honest, but expresses the opinion that he was surrounded by dishonest men and deceived by them. While he thus believes in the integrity of Gen. Howard, he cannot shield him by the fact that he was deceived by dishonest subordinates, and as Gen. Howard was cautioned about them by friends on several occasions, the Secretary is inclined to hold him responsible, but of course he will be governed entirely in his future action by the Attorney General's opinion, though he has the warmest sympathy for Gen. Howard, and regards him as one of the truest and bravest of officers. He believes it to be his duty as head of the War Department to investigate the whole matter, and, if wrong has been committed, to punish all the offenders. Gen. Howard, to-day, had an interview with both Secretary Belknap and Atty.-Gen. Williams, to whom he fully explained all the affairs of the Bureau, and said that, upon taking charge thereof, he offered to give bonds, but Secretary Stanton decided that it was unnecessary, as he was detailed as Commissioner as an officer of the army without extra pay or allowance, and not appointed Commissioner. Later, however, when Gen. Howard began disbursements, he did give a bond, which is now on file in the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury Department. The Attorney-General this morning gave orders to search for the bond, and it was found in the office above named. Gen. Howard told Secretary Belknap that if suspicion is entertained that he has defrauded the Government he will gladly submit to a court-martial. It is thought here that the opinion of Attorney-General Williams will recommend two modes of procedure: First, by civil process on his bonds, as Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, and, secondly, court martial, as an officer of the army for dereliction of duty, leaving it with the Secretary of War to elect which course he will pursue.

THE MISSING RECORDS.

Investigation by the Secretary of War as to the missing records thus far has not developed the fact that any records have been removed from the Department, although a most rigid search was made. In one instance, a record was named as having been removed, and the Secretary, after search had been made, was unable to find it. Neither could he discover any entry upon any book that such papers had ever been filed in or passed through the Department, consequently he expresses the opinion that no such papers were ever there. The Secretary has invited persons to name the records removed, but no definite charge has been made except in the instance where noted. He believes the Buell record is the only one ever removed from the Department, and to test the question as to whether any others were removed, has on several occasions called for important records made years ago, and in every instance they were produced promptly. He is aided in the investigation by old army officers who are familiar with the records, and they are of the same opinion as the Secretary.

RELIGIOUS.

National Camp-Meeting at Cedar Rapids, Iowa—The Indiana African Methodists.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, June 30.—The National Camp-Meeting, for the promotion of holiness, opened here on Thursday. There are over 100 tents on the ground, and representatives from many of the States. The heavy shower of Saturday night was succeeded by bright sunshine and a pleasant breeze on Sunday morning. The exercises were opened by the usual prayer-meeting at 5 o'clock. At 8 o'clock a love-feast was held, at which over 200, mostly ministers, testified to the power of the grace of Christ to keep them from sin. Powerful sermons were preached during the day and evening by Rev. Messrs. Inskip, Lowry, and Matlock. Large numbers consecrated themselves fully to God. At the children's meeting over a score of children and youth gave their hearts to Christ. Great enthusiasm prevails. It was intended to hold the exercises over another Sunday, but the Sabbath desecration by the railroads and others, in violation of their agreement, may cause the meeting to be closed earlier.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—The Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church are in session here to-day. The fund for the support of their superannuated ministers and their widows and orphans amounts to over $20,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 30.—At a meeting held here to-night, steps were taken toward forming a local branch of the Evangelical Alliance, and a committee was appointed to select permanent officers.

WEATHER AND WATER.

War Department Weather Report.

LOCAL OBSERVATION.

CHICAGO, June 30, 1873.

Hour of observation.	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Direction and force of wind.	Rainfall in 24 hours	Weather
6:53 p. m.	29.52	68	79	S. W., fresh.	....	Fair.
11:18 a. m.	29.56	72	62	W., fresh.	....	Fair.
2:00 p. m.	29.57	75	52	N. W., fresh.	....	Fair.
3:53 p. m.	29.57	76	52	W., fresh.	....	Fair.
9:00 p. m.	29.65	73	67	S. W., fresh.	....	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	29.67	72	67	S. W., fresh.	....	Fair.

Maximum thermometer, 78.
Minimum thermometer, 63.

WEATHER REPORT—SIGNAL SERVICE.

MONDAY, June 30, 1873—10:18 p. m.

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather
Breckin'rge	29.62	55	N. W., fresh.	...	Fair.
Buffalo	29.58	68	S. W., gentle.	.09	Light rain.
Cairo	29.78	75	S., gentle.	...	Clear.
Cheyenne	29.87	52	N., fresh.	...	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	29.73	72	Calm.	.02	Clear.
Chicago	29.67	72	S. W., fresh.	...	Fair.
Cleveland	29.63	68	S., gentle.	...	Fair.
Davenport	29.63	73	Calm.	...	Fair.
Denver	29.91	58	N. W., fresh.	.17	Light rain.
Detroit	29.64	66	W., fresh.	...	Fair.
Duluth	29.52	62	N. W., gentle.	.11	Clear.
Escanaba	29.51	65	S., gentle.	...	Fair.
Fort Gary	29.50	54	N. W., gentle.	...	Fair.
Keokuk	29.62	76	Calm.	...	Fair.
LaCrosse	29.60	73	S. W., gentle.	...	Light rain.
Milwaukee	29.60	70	W., fresh.	...	Clear.
Omaha	29.63	72	W., fresh.	...	Cloudy.
Pembina	29.51	55	N., gentle.	...	Fair.
St. Paul	29.51	65	N. W., fresh.	.66	Cloudy.
Toledo	29.63	69	S. W., fresh.	.08	Clear.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—For New England, on Tuesday, fresh and brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds, cloudy weather, and rain are probable. For the Middle States, fresh and brisk winds, veering to southerly and westerly, generally cloudy weather, and rain, with clearing weather over the western portion during the day, and over the eastern portion during the evening. For the Lower Lake region, winds veering to southwesterly and northwesterly, with clearing but partly cloudy weather, during Tuesday. For the South Atlantic States, winds veering to southwesterly and westerly, with clearing weather. For the Gulf States, east of the Mississippi, and northward to Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, gentle and fresh southerly to westerly winds, and partly cloudy weather. For the Upper Lake region, southwesterly to northwesterly winds, and partly cloudy weather.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 p. m., June 30, 1873:

	Above low water.	Changes. Rise.	Fall.
Cairo	26 ft. 0 in.	....	....
Cincinnati	6 ft. 8 in.	5 in.	....
Davenport	10 ft. 4 in.	....	2 in.
Keokuk	10 ft. 8 in.	....	4 in.
Leavenworth	12 ft. 1 in.	....	....
Marietta	3 ft. 9 in.	....	2 in.
Memphis	20 ft. 5 in.	....	1 in.
Nashville	8 ft. 2 in.	....	....
*New Orleans	3 ft. 1 in.	....	1 ft.
Omaha	15 ft. 9 in.	....	1 ft. 2 in.
Pittsburgh	3 ft. 3 in.	....	....
St. Louis	24 ft. 5 in.	....	1 in.
St. Paul	10 ft. 10 in.	....	....
Vicksburg	32 ft. 11 in.	....	....

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN, Observer,
Room 78 Major Block, Chicago.

SHREVEPORT, La., June 30.—There were heavy storms on Sunday. It was clear and very hot to-day.

BELOIT.

The College Commencement.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELOIT, Wis., June 30.—The exercises of commencement week are in progress, under very favorable circumstances. Many strangers are already here. The Baccalaureate, yesterday, by President Chapin, the subject of the discourse being "Faith," was an earnest practical sermon. The Rev. Dr. Dudley, of Milwaukee, was greeted by an immense audience at the First Congregational Church in the evening, to hear his admirable address before the Missionary Association. It was full of earnest thought, inculcating sympathy with the progress of the age as necessary to the missionary of to-day. To-night the Rev. Dr. Kerr, of Rockford, in an address before the Archaen Union, advocated liberality of thought, going into the world with unbiased minds and being in sympathy with the progress of the age. A promenade concert is now in progress in the new building of the college gymnasium.

A Chicagoan Drowned.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—James McDonald came from Chicago to Detroit two months ago, and was missed soon after, and last night his body was found in the river at Windsor dock.

Woodhull Again Indicted.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Woodhull, Claflin, and Blood have been indicted under the Obscene Publication act of 1873.

FOREIGN.

Sir Samuel Baker's Mission to Africa a Success.

Further Details of the Italian Earthquake—Loss of Life and Property.

Four Thousand Biscayans Declare for Don Carlos.

AFRICA.

LONDON, June 30.—The Government has received dispatches from Sir Samuel Baker, dated Khartoum, May 29, where he had safely arrived with the other Europeans of the command. He reports that the country as far south as the Equator has been annexed to Egypt. The slave trade has been suppressed, and all rebellious movements and intrigues checked. The country is orderly, and its Government perfectly organized. A road has been opened to Zanzibar free from interruption.

He won a victory on the 6th of May with only 105 men over the army of the African Chief Onioso. His mission has been perfectly successful.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 30.—The violence of the earthquake yesterday morning was concentrated in the country north of Venice, where its effects were terrible, both in the loss of life and the ruin of property. At Belluno four persons were killed and many injured. At Piere d' Alpago several were injured. At Torres two were killed; at Cargo four, at Pues eleven, at Vissone two, and at Cuvassago one. Several churches are in ruins. Many were badly shattered, and hundreds of houses have been leveled with the ground. The inhabitants have not yet recovered from the terror, and thousands are encamped in the fields, but there has been no recurrence of the shocks.

ROME, June 30.—The Ministerial crisis continues. The negotiations between Minghetti and the Deputies have been broken off, and Minghetti will attempt the creation of a Cabinet out of the old majority in Parliament.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 30.—A dispatch from the commander of the Government troops at Seville announces that he has withdrawn his forces from that city to prevent a conflict between them and the citizens.

The *Gaceta* publishes the decree of the Government instituting a medal on the commemoration of the Cuban war, which is to be bestowed upon such officers and soldiers of the Spanish army as distinguished themselves in the suppression of the rebellion.

BAYONNE, June 30.—Intelligence has reached here that 4,000 men of the Province of Biscay have declared in favor of Don Carlos. The insurgents have appointed officers for the province and municipalities from among their own number.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, June 30.—Gen. DeSchweinitz, Ambassador of the German Emperor, and wife, gave a *fete* and reception on Saturday evening. Among those present were the Empress Augusta, of Germany, the Emperor and Empress of Austria, the Princes and Archdukes of the royal families of Russia and Austria, many representatives of the English and German nobility, the family of Secretary of State Fish, members of the Diplomatic Corps and others.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 30.—M. Jules Ferry, Minister at Athens, is recalled. M. Gobriesc succeeds him.

President McMahon intends to ask the Commission of Pardons to remit the sentences of those Communist prisoners whose behavior has been unexceptionable since their conviction.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The policemen will substitute summer garments for winter clothing to-day.

The Baptists, Methodists, and Lutherans, of Highwood, have just established churches, and will shortly erect edifices.

Friends of temperance will celebrate the Fourth at Glencoe with a basket picnic, leaving the Milwaukee depot at 8 o'clock.

Bloomingdale Park, Roselle, Ill., will be dedicated this evening. Trains will leave the city at 5 p. m., and Elgin at 7:30 p. m.

A festival will be held in the First Scotch Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets this evening to obtain funds for the erection of galleries for the church.

The Second Universalist Church will give a picnic at Downer's Grove to-morrow. It is the annual picnic, and will be a day of real enjoyment to young and old.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Councillors of the Hospital for Women and Children this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the Hospital, corner West Adams and Paulina streets. Free Dispensary open every day from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Officer Fechter yesterday arrested a boy named Charles Tobias as he was making away with a piece of valuable cloth from the store of C. W. & E. Pardridge & Co., No. 125 State street.

A convention of representatives of Baptist Societies in the city will be held this afternoon at the First Baptist Church, at the Stock Yards, to deliberate upon the recognition of the Church, and ordain the pastor, the Rev. G. W. Nead.

James Dixon was arraigned before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday for beating William Mullin, on the waters of Lake Michigan. For want of sufficient evidence, the case was continued for ten days, and the prisoner held in bonds of $500.

James O'Brien, the thief who was captured by Officer Casey, a few nights since, in the house of Mr. Ayres, No. 1 Park Row, yesterday plead guilty before Justice Banyon, who held him for trial at the Criminal Court in $2,000 bail.

The Board of Public Works, after figuring and consulting for two months, yesterday awarded the contract for the construction of the land tunnel, from the Water Works to the corner of Twenty-second street and Blue Island avenue, to Cox Bros., for $465,153.50. Work will be commenced immediately.

Police Commissioner Wright went to Milwaukee last evening, to put an old soldier in the Home at that place. The man left his papers with the Colonel, but, as they were destroyed in the October fire, admission was refused unless some one identified him.

As the result of a night of remarkable activity at the Madison Street Police Station, about fifty inmates of houses of prostitution were before Justice Scully yesterday morning. They were each fined from $10 to $45 a piece. Some were sent to the Bridewell, but a greater number paid their fines.

The alarm of fire from Box 285, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by a fire in a two-story house, No. 381 West Lake street, owned by George Jones. Loss on building, $200; insured for $1,000 in a Brooklyn company. Loss on grocery stock, $400; insured for $2,000 in the Lycoming, of Philadelphia. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

While a drunken row was in progress at No. 17 Eighteenth street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, a man named Jacob Haws was stabbed in the left side with a pocket-knife in the hands of John David. Haws was not seriously hurt. David was arrested, and was yesterday morning remanded for examination under $500 bail.

Daniel Gage died at his residence at Lake View this morning. During the war he belonged to Barker's dragoons, at one time the body-guard of Gen. McClellan. When he returned home he obtained a position in the Government warehouse, and subsequently was appointed bailiff in the Criminal Court.

There is a lost child at the residence of Miss Mary Vinton, No. 22 Twenty-first street. It is pretty; has curley hair, and, in addition to a white dress, wears a straw hat. Being between 2 and 3 years of age, it can only say "Tommy."

Ed Flynn, one of the roughs who assaulted the old man, Augustus Granzoy, at the North Pier, on Sunday morning, was brought before Justice Kaufman yesterday morning, and remanded for further trial under $1,200 bail. Dr. Varges testified that the wounded man was somewhat improved but was not yet out of danger. The other assailants are still at large.

The Union Aid Society of the Foundlings' Home are exceedingly desirous that the ladies of all the churches shall attend a meeting to be held at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, at No. 13 Centre avenue, a few doors south of Madison street. The subject to be considered is the maturing of plans for giving a number of down-town lunches in order to raise money for the needy and deserving institution, which the Society is laboring energetically to help along.

Superintendent Washburn issued an order, yesterday, calling the attention of the Captains of Police to a rule adopted by the Board of Public Works that hose for washing windows, areas and sidewalks can be used from May 1 to Nov. 1 from 6 to 7 a. m. and from 6 to 7 p. m, and at no other time. The order instructs the Captains to tell the police to notify property owners that if they insist in wasting water at other hours than those mentioned, the supply will be cut off without notice.

There is to be a newsboys' and bootblacks, picnic next Saturday, and the gentlemen who are to manage it met yesterday, in the Sherman House, to make their arrangements. It was decided to issue printed invitations to the gamins and leave them at the newspaper offices on Thursday or Friday. A Committee on Music was appointed. The lunch to be furnished by the Sherman House will be put in paper bags, so that the boys may not waste the food in their eagerness to get at it. It is probable that the steamer Alpena will be used in the excursion.

Arles Brunson lives at No. 196 North Wells street, and is determined that it shall not go out that there is small-pox in his house. He has torn down three small-pox cards from the front of his house which were placed there by officers of the City Health Department, who were sure that small-pox had made Brunson's house a place which ought to be avoided. Finally, Brunson had to be arrested, and was yesterday morning fined $25 by Justice Kaufman, under an ordinance which says that no one shall remove a small-pox card who is not authorized to do so by the city.

The Board of Police held a regular semi-weekly meeting yesterday afterday afternoon, President Mason in the Chair. The contract for calcimining the different Police Stations was awarded to J. B. Sullivan & Co., for 60 cents per 100 square feet. Policeman Timothy O'Connell was dismissed for being drunk while on duty. Policeman Corneilus was reprimanded for treating citizens disrespectfully. Policeman Cudmore went to sleep while on duty, but sentence was suspended during good behavior. Detectives Sleighton and Gallagher, of the First Precinct, were allowed to receive $25 for capturing and returning to the State Penitentiary an escaped convict.

The Board of Public Works issued the following building permits yesterday: G. W. Hoofman, three-story and basement stone front, 66x55 feet, Cottage Grove avenue; J. C. McElroy, two-story and basement brick, 22x60 feet, West Lake street; J. H. Muhlke, three-story and basement stone front, 53x70 feet, Nos. 117 and 119 North Wells street; Henry Gels, three-story and basement brick, 25x55 feet, No. 388 West Lake street; John Fehn, four-story and basement stone front, 40x80 feet, Nos. 121 and 123 North Clark street; E. G. Odrorne, two-story and basement brick, 22x38 feet, No. 207 Lake avenue; C. B. Cobb, two-story and basement brick, 44x40 feet, Nos. 452 and 454 West Jackson street; A. Black, two-story and basement brick, 22x50 feet, No. 493 North Wells street; Thomas Leahey, two-story and basement brick, 23x50 feet, Centre avenue and Harrison street; Patrick Kennally, two-story and basement brick, 28x40 feet, Superior street.

Derapitation as a Joke.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 30.—On Sunday morning two men, James McDonough and Jonas Sackett, while under the influence of liquor, dared each other in Herbst's butcher-shop to lay his head on the chopping-block and let the other cut it off. McDonough laid his head on the block, when Sackett with a cleaver cut off one of his ears and badly fractured his skull. Interference of the bystanders prevented any further damage. Both were arrested and will be tried this afternoon.

Iowa Items.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 30.—Orwig's paper-mill was sold to-day by the State to make good the "swamp-land defalcation" during Gov. Stone's last term. The parties purchasing the mill intend to erect additional buildings for manufacturing paper extensively.

The Polk County July fair commences to-morrow, mainly a horse show, but other departments will be well represented.

The Late Jesse R. Grant.

CINCINNATI, O., June 30.—President Grant arrived early this morning, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Gen. Babcock, and Thompson Dean, and proceeded at once to Covington, where his father lies dead. The funeral of Jesse R. Grant will take place at the Methodist Church, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. The body will be interred at spring Grove Cemetery.

The Great Eastern.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The following telegram was received by Cyrus W. Field:

GREAT EASTERN, HEART'S CONTENT, June 30.—Many thanks for your congratulations to all connected with laying the 1873 cable. I am sure it will live long. We shall start as soon as possible to resuscitate the 1865 cable. (Signed) R. C. HALPIN.

Illegal Issue of Bonds.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Stock Exchange to-day received a telegram from Salina, Kan., stating that $50,000 in county bonds had been wrongfully issued.

Killed by Lightning.

ALTON, Ill., June 30.—During the thunder-storm, yesterday, a cow and a boy were struck by lightning and killed.

BIRTHS.

BAKER—On the 26th of June, at 97 Centre-av., the wife of William Baker, Esq., of a son.

DEATHS.

WHEELER—On June 30, at the Everett House, Daisey Blanche, daughter of Heman and Blanche C. Wheeler, aged 4 months and 9 days.
Funeral services will be held at No. 99 Centre-av., at 11 o'clock a. m., July 1. Friends are invited to attend.

POWERS—June 30, of consumption, John H. Powers, aged 35 years.
Funeral to Calvary from his late residence, 137 West Van Buren-st., Wednesday, July 2, at 10 a. m.
☞ New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

FOSTER—On Sunday, June 29, at his residence, in Hyde Park, John W. Foster, LL. D., aged 58 years.
Funeral services at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday, July 1. Special train will leave Illinois Central Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at the usual stations to accommodate those wishing to attend the funeral.

HAMILTON—June 30, of scarlet fever and convulsions, Nellie A., infant daughter of James and Ann S. Hamilton, aged 8 months.
Funeral this day at 4 o'clock p. m., from 101 Michigan-st. to Graceland.

GAGE—At his residence, Montana-st., Sunday evening, June 29, Daniel A. Gage, aged 49 years.
Funeral from his late residence, Wednesday morning, at 11 a. m.

CASE—On the 29th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., Charles W., son of Samuel and Marrilla Case.
☞ Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.

MOREY—From whooping-cough, Martha (twin sister of Mary), daughter of Frances and A. G. Morey, aged 11 months.
Services at house, 640 West Van Buren-st., southwest corner Hermitage-av., Tuesday, July 1, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends invited. Burial at Graceland.

NICHOLS—Jane Nichols, aged 28 years.
Funeral from the residence of her father, 345 West Adams-st., on Tuesday, July 1, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

BUSHNELL—At Oberlin, O., June 24, 1873, Newton W. Bushnell, aged 33 years.

AUCTION SALES.

BY HODGES & CO.

At the private residence

No. 849 West Washington-st., corner Western-av.,

By order of G. L. Rhodes, Esq., we will sell

AT AUCTION,

The entire contents, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 2, at 10 a. m., consisting of beautiful Parlor Furniture, Oil-Paintings, Lace Curtains, English-body Brussels Carpets, 3 chamber-rooms; Marble-top Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash-stands, &c.; French Walnut Dining-room Furniture, one 12-foot Extension Table, B. A. Chairs, Carpets, Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware, &c.; also, nice Kitchen Furniture, a No. 1 Stewart Cook-stove, together with all the utensils. Sale positive and without reserve. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers, No. 613 West Lake-st.

By HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO.

BY AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, July 2, at 9:30 a. m., we will sell a large lot of Household Furniture, Office Desks, Lounges, Carpets, and elegant Chamber and Parlor Sets; also, 100 Mattresses and 100 Chromos. HAVENS, OSGOOD & CO., 63 South Canal-st.

BY BRUSH, SON & CO.,

41 South Canal-st.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, AT 9½ A. M.,

Will be sold one Rosewood-cased Piano, Elegant Parlor Suits, Super Marble-Top Chamber Sets, Black Walnut Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Centre and Extension Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Carpets, Matting, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Chromos, and General Merchandise. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

Important to Cigar-Dealers.

Over ninety thousand imported Havana cigars, of the finest brands, seized by Customs officers, are to be sold by the United States Marshal, at Custom House, at Louisville, at 11 a. m., on Thursday, July 3, 1873.

LOST.

LOST—A SMALL, PALE YELLOW AND WHITE Jersey cow; brass knobs on her horns; about 4 years old; had a rope tied around the horns. 38 Racine-av.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

First Great Sale,

BY AUCTION,

OF

FIVE ACRES,

TO BE SOLD IN LOTS,

On Tuesday Afternoon, July 1,

At 3 o'clock, on the Ground,

SITUATED NEAR THE

NORTHWESTERN CAR WORKS,

Being Block 4 in Morton's Subdivision, E. 1-2 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 11, Town 39, North of Range 13, East. Eleven lots, fronting north on Chicago-av. Thirteen lots, fronting west on Hamlin-av. Thirteen lots, fronting east on Ridgeway-av., and eleven lots, fronting south on West Huron-st., only two blocks distant from Central Park and the great improvements of the Northwestern Car Works, less than two minutes' walk from the Central Park Depot.

These lots are situated in a part of the city where property is rapidly advancing, and no better opportunity will ever be offered to secure a pleasant home at your own price.

TERMS OF SALE—1-4 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 8 per cent interest. A deposit of $50 will be required on each lot at time of sale.

Title perfect. Printed abstracts will be furnished each purchaser.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN of cars will start from Wells-st. depot at 2 o'clock p. m. on day of sale, stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock p. m., for the convenience of those desiring to attend the sale.

A mammoth tent will be erected on the ground for the comfort of all present.

Plats and information furnished by

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers,

87 MARKET-ST.

GENTEEL

FURNITURE

AT AUCTION,

AT THE MARBLE-FRONT RESIDENCE,

312 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.,

On Wednesday Morning, July 2,

AT 10 O'CLOCK.

Consisting of Body Brussels, Carpets, Parlor, Library, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, &c., &c.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE

OF

14 CHOICE

BOULEVARD LOTS,

FRONTING ON

CHICAGO-AV. and FRY-ST.,

THURSDAY, JULY 3, '73,

At 3 o'clock p.m., on the ground.

Being subdivision of Lots 68 and 69 in McIlroy's Subdivision of the W. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 1, Town 39, north of Range 13, east, situated near Humboldt Park and Humboldt Park Boulevard, and are easy of access to the Chicago & St. Paul Railroad passing directly through the property. These lots are very desirable for residences, and situated in a district where property is increasing in value, they present excellent advantages for an investment.

A SPECIAL FREE TRAIN will leave Madison-st. Depot, corner of Madison and Canal-sts., at 2 o'clock on day of sale, stopping at North Halsted-st. and Western-av., returning at 5 o'clock.

TERMS OF SALE—Purchasers to assume a mortgage of from $65 to $150 on each lot, with 8 per cent interest: balance one-third cash and two equal payments in one and two years, with 8 per cent interest.

Title perfect. A DEPOSIT of $50 will be required on each lot.

The accommodations are ample for all who wish to attend the sale, or take a FREE RIDE and view the improvements in that locality. For plats and other information apply to ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers, 87 Market-st.

BY GEO. P. GORE & CO.,

68 & 70 Wabash-av.

On Tuesday Morning, July 1,

AT 9½ O'CLOCK,

We shall offer at auction a fine line of CUSTOM-MADE CLOTHING.

Also a very attractive line of Men's and Boys' Felt, Linen, and Straw HATS, to close.

Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed and Shade HATS and BONNETS.

300 doz. Gents' White Merino UNDERSHIRTS.

Dress Goods, White Goods, Notions, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

At 11 o'clock—50 rolls Ingrain CARPETS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

THE AUCTION SALE

OF THE

Bankrupt Stock

Of C. B. BURGER & CO. will be continued and closed out on WEDNESDAY, July 2, at 9½ a. m. This sale will comprise 150 lots assorted

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Our catalogue will include 600 Cases of the best grades of goods direct from manufacturers. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av., Auctioneers.

AT AUCTION.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Flint Glassware,

(HAS ARRIVED).

1,500 Pkgs. of Assorted Flint Glassware,
10 Casks of Liverpool Ware,
10 Crates English W. G. Crockery,

ON THURSDAY, JULY 3, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON.

The entire Fixtures of a

SALOON & BOARDING HOUSE

AT AUCTION,

AT NO. 232 SHERMAN-ST.,

TUESDAY, JULY 1, at 10 o'clock in the morning, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Counters, Stoves, Glasses, Bar Fixtures, Shelving, Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.